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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The body of Queen Victoria was taken for Osborne House to Portsmouth; the naval funeral procession was a magnificent pageant. —— A great battle fought in Abyssinia; thousands of men killed. —— Ex-Secretary Herbert argued before the Senate Naval Committee against removal of the navy yard from Port Royal to Charleston. —— The Venezuelan Government maintains a defiant attitude against the United States. —— A sanguinary battle is reported between rival Arab, chiefs in the Persian Gulf. —— Bids for construction of three protected cruisers opened at the Navy Department. —— The Senate discussed the shipping bill. —— In the House a bill was passed to pay claims for stores and supplies taken by the union army during the civil war. —— The South Carolina Legislature killed a bill to prevent child labor in factories. —— John Ruffin hanged at Burlington, N. C., for criminal assault. —— Union painters in Tampa, Fla., have struck for higher wages. —— Fire at Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed several whole salehouses, losses aggregate $300,000 —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@2 per cent.; cotton dull and irregular; middling uplands 10c; flour was quiet but rather firmer in tone on the rise of wheat; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 81c f. o. b afloat; corn—spot steady; No. 2 47c at elevator and 46½c f. o. b. afloat; oats—spot steady; No 2 30c; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1.65; spirits turpentine steady at 40½@41c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 1.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 26 degrees; 8 P. M., 39 degrees; maximum, 47 degrees; minimum, 26 degrees; mean, 36 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, — rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, — inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., 6.4 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—For North Carolina: Generally fair Saturday. Sunday increasing cloudiness and probably rain in western portion by night; light to fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Port Almanac—February 2.

Sun Rises	7.01 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.28 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 27 M.
High Water at Southport.	6 21 A. M.
High Water Wilmington.	8 51 A. M.

The Washington *Post* says an extra session of Congress is now regarded by Senators as certain. Mark Hanna seems to be carrying out his threat.

Senator Pettigrew is a vigorous jesticulator. The other day while jesticulating he dislocated his wrist. Making some disjointed remarks as it were.

The fates fix things right sometimes. A fellow in Pennsylvania, who last week sold his wife for fifty cents, was caught shortly afterwards stealing iron, jumped into a river to escape and was drowned before he had swum fifty yards.

It is said that the flow of oil from that well near Beaumont, Texas, has been so immense that in going to it one has to travel through oil a foot deep over the county roads for miles. It poured out so fast that the earth reservoirs hastily dug could not hold it.

A company has been formed in Chicago which will convert Mississippi catfish into salmon, the big catfish which take up too much room in the markets. They have some process of coloring the meat so that it would take an expert to tell the difference between it and sure-enough salmon.

Another great oil gusher has been tapped in Texas, near the coast, and about three hundred miles from the big gusher which began its spouting performance in the northern part of the State, near Beaumont, a couple weeks ago. Texas must be a pretty well lubricated State.

The whipping post seems to be growing in favor on the other side of the line. An Indiana solon proposes offering a bill which provides the lash as a punishment for numerous offences, and now a Connecticut solon wants to see the w. p. introduced in his State. Some years ago they thought the whipping post in the South awful.

The problem of getting rid of the hyacinths which have proved such an obstruction to navigation in some of our Southern rivers seems to be in a way of being solved by the use of a chemical compound, concocted by some company in Louisiana, which it is said will destroy the plants with a little spraying at a small cost.

LOCAL DOTS.

— March 14th is the date the Piano Recital Organization hopes to have Edward Baxter Perry here.

— The British vice-consulate will be closed today by Mr. James Sprunt, in honor of the funeral of the lamented Queen Victoria.

— L' Agile Cotillon Club's February German will be danced Wednesday evening, February 6th, in the Masonic Temple ball room.

— The monthly statement of receipts of cotton and naval stores at the port of Wilmington is published in the commercial columns of the STAR.

— The SEAR is in receipt of a handsome 1901 calendar of the Columbia and Hartford bicycles from Mr. C. M. Whitlock, the resident agent.

— Instead of telling a fellow to go to hades, why not vary the monotony by telling him to go to Kansas! It is about as hot there as it is in the other place.

— If the proposed new City charter is not defeated in the Legislature, that body will make no mistake if it add a provision requiring it to be submitted to a vote of the people.

— The steamer *Clara Ellen* for the new Menhaden fishery at Fort Anderson is in port at Southport. She brought a cargo of machinery from Cape Charles for the works.

— Rev. James Carmichael, D. D., will preach a special sermon to the Wilmington Lodge of Elks at St. John's Episcopal church, on Sunday afternoon, 17th, at 4 o'clock. The lodge will attend in a body.

— The STAR is glad to note from yesterday's Charlotte *Observer* that Judge T. C. Fuller, who is critically ill at the Buford Hotel, was much better Thursday morning. His physicians, however, still apprehend the gravest result from his condition.

— Conspicuous on the Water street tracks of the A. C. L., yesterday were three solid cars of Good Luck Baking Powder, appropriately placarded for Messrs. Hall and Pearsall, (incorporated), Stone, Rourk & Co. and Cooper & Cooper. A hundred cars of the same freight passed through Hamlet a few nights ago.

— It is very evident that the proposed new charter, in its present form, is not acceptable to the white voters of Wilmington, and that, if they had the opportunity, they would reject it at the polls. It seems, also, that if the proposition to abolish the Criminal Court were submited to the white voters of New Haven county, it would meet a like fate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

People's Savings Bank—Our motto.
Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.—Do you rest easy?

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Dan. Benton & Co.—Groceries.

Mr. Grady Has Been Invited.

The State Council Junior Order United American Mechanics will meet this year at Winston-Salem, February 19th, and Jeff Davis Council, of this city, has named as delegates to the same Messrs. L. V. Grady and W. E. Yopp. A very largely attended session is expected. Mr. Grady has been invited by Mr. Rufus Shore, chairman of the committee of arrangements, to respond to the welcome address of Mayor O. B. Eaton, of Winston, in behalf of the "Juniors" of the State, and has accepted the invitation. The invitation was a compliment to Mr. Grady, as coming from the large membership of the order in North Carolina, and it is a duty his friends know he will fulfill with great credit to himself and those he represents.

Died at Advanced Age.

The STAR regrets to announce the death of Mrs. Rebecca Rigsby, which occurred at 9 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, 1010 North Fourth street. She was 83 years of age. Deceased is survived by three daughters, two of whom—Mrs. John A. Stauss and Mrs. D. A. Smith—are of this city. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, Rev. J. J. Porter, assisted by Rev. J. J. Payseur, officiating. The remains were carried on the S. A. L. train to Council's Station for interment.

Basket Ball Last Night.

The first of the Y. M. C. A. basket ball games in the cup series was played at the City Hall last night by the Young Men's and Boys' Brigade teams and it resulted in a score of 23 to 20 in favor of the former. The teams lined up as follows:

Young Men—Love Davis, Frank Irving, Earl Gore, E. Y. Davis and C. L. Hopkins.

Boys' Brigade—W. R. Dosher, A. L. Dosher, Chas. Loughlin, Joe Loughlin and Jas. Price.

A match game was also played between the two junior teams, "Reds" and "Blacks." The latter won by a score of 8 to 1.

Suburban Property.

Messrs. J. G. Wright & Son, real estate agents, have been granted permission by the city authorities to erect five one story frame dwelling houses on the east side of Tenth, between Dock and Orange streets. They will be built for renting purposes.

Secretary Johnson.

Rev. Livingston Johnson, the new secretary of the Baptist State Missions, will be in the city on Sunday and will preach at the First Baptist Church at 11 A. M., at Southside in the afternoon, and at Brooklyn at night.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Proceedings for the Impeachment of Chief Justice Furches and Justice Douglas.

NO "BUNCOMBE" ABOUT IT.

Action Taken by the Judiciary Committee—Number of Witnesses Summoned—The Supreme Court Records Examined.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 1.—The impending impeachment of Chief Justice D. M. Furches and Associate Justice R. M. Douglas, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, reported in yesterday's special STAR telegrams, is by odds the most talked of thing about the Capitol this morning. While this move has been expected for some time by those in touch with the sentiment and work of the General Assembly, still the introduction of the bill looking to this end by Representative Craig created a sensation even among those who were best informed as to the progress of the movement and were parties to the preparation of the bill.

As stated yesterday the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and they have re-referred it to a subcommittee of five, with Judge Allen, of Wayne, as chairman. Other members of the committee are Mr. Craig (introducer of the bill), Mr. Graham, Judge Connor and Mr. Spainhour.

The fact that the bill was introduced by one of the acknowledged Democratic leaders in the House, causes even those who at first thought the talk of impeachment all for "buncombe" to be convinced that the movement is in "dead earnest," and will be prosecuted with all the vigor and power of the Democratic leaders. It will probably be several days before the resolution for impeachment is reported back to the House for adoption. But when it is every one concedes that the report will be favorable, for the resolution has been carefully prepared under the direction of the best legal talent of the State, principally members of the Assembly.

The resolution of impeachment cites Article 4, Section 9, of the Constitution, prescribing that while the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction to hear claims against the State, their decisions shall only be recommendatory, with no process to follow, and be reported to the next session of the Legislature. Also Section 1, Chapter 31, Laws of 1899, which prohibits the treasurer from paying any claims for services in the shell-fish industry, except those under provision of an act entitled "To provide for general supervision of the shell-fish industry in North Carolina; ratified March 2d, 1899."

Then follows a recitation of the Theophilus White case and the mandamus issued by the court—Furches and Douglas—as follows:

"Now, therefore, you (meaning the treasurer aforesaid) are commanded absolutely and peremptorily, without delay, to pay the warrants issued as aforesaid by the State Auditor on you as Treasurer in favor of the plaintiff, and that in all things you comply with and obey the mandates and requirements of this writ, and that herein you fail not."

Then come the two sections denouncing the action of the judges, the real "milk in the cocoanut," which are as follows:

"That the action of the said judges of the Supreme Court is hereby declared to be in violation of the spirit and letter of the Constitution and in defiance of the plain statutory law of this State, and a usurpation of power subversive of the rights and powers of the legislative department of the government.

"That the said David M. Furches, Chief Justice of North Carolina, and Robert M. Douglas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Special sub judiciary committee met this afternoon and examined the records of the Supreme Court regarding charges for impeachment of Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Douglas. Subpoenas were issued for the following witnesses: Judge W. A. Montgomery, Judge Walter Clark, ex Treasurer W. H. Worth, ex-Auditor H. W. Ayer, Thos. S. Kenan, Clerk Supreme Court, and Deputy J. B. Seawall. Col. Kenan is to produce the records of the court in the shell-fish case.

Mr. Worth and Mr. Ayer are out of the city. Only the records were examined to-day. The sub committee's purpose is to report to the Judiciary Committee as to grounds for impeachment proceedings, and the full committee will then report the Craig resolution to impeach, favorable or unfavorable, to the House.

In the House to-day Willard's bill requiring lobbyists to register the names of those who they represent and their compensation, passed third reading. The bill is entitled "To regulate employment of legislative counsel." Mr. Willard accepted an amendment to strike out the amount received. The vote on the passage of the bill was 46 to 33.

Other bills passed final reading as follows: To appoint justices of the peace for Chatham county; to repeal Chapter 435, Laws of 1899, relating to the stock law in Johnston and Randolph counties; to prevent live stock running at large in Robeson county; requesting Senators and Representatives in Congress to support the bill to purchase the Temple farm and the Moore House at Yorktown, Va.; to confer upon the Governor power to fill vacancies on the corporation commission; to protect owners of timber; to amend Chapter 79, Laws of 1899, relating to wreckage; to make the Bishop of East Carolina a corporation sole; to amend Chapter 273, Laws of 1899, relating to a dispensary in Rutherford county; to amend Chapter 262, Laws of 1885.

The House and Senate concurred in the election of Capt. M. O. Sherrill as State librarian for two years.

A message from the Governor was read relating to the railroad tax assessment compromise. The message recommends an act in acceptance of the compromise made with the railroads, they agreeing to pay taxes due, amounting to $178,344. The Governor says that in his judgment the settlement agreed upon is both just and wise.

In the Senate the following, among other bills, were introduced:

Miller, of Pamlico, by request, a resolution to investigate the Soldiers' Home.

Warren, to incorporate the Farmers' Bank, of LaGrange.

Lindsay, to authorize a committee to investigate the management of the institution for the deaf, dumb and blind.

Foushee, to protect farmers and merchants.

Alexander, to encourage manufacturing.

McIntyre, a petition against the stock law from Whitehouse township, Robeson county.

To amend Section 1618, Laws of 1899, relative to the examination of State banks.

Senate bill to allow alimony in cases of divorce *a vinculo matrimoni* passed third reading.

Senate bill to allow the city of Raleigh to issue bonds and levy a special tax.

House bill to change the name of Union City, to Ashpole and amend the charter passed a second reading.

House bill to allow Charlotte to issue bonds to fund the floating debt, the issue not to exceed $40,000, passed second reading.

House bill to pay indebtedness for a new jail in Graham county passed second reading.

Other bills passed in the Senate were as follows:

Third reading—To incorporate Richmond County Savings Bank; to pay J. S. Mann balance due as shell-fish commissioner, Laws 1891-93; to amend Chapter 28, Laws '99, substitute by printing committee; to regulate working convicts in Pasquotank county; to authorize Halifax county to use certain surplus funds for county expenses; to allow Iredell county to work convicts on public roads.

Second reading—To allow any city or town along the line of the Great Eastern Railway to subscribe to its capital stock; to authorize a graded school in Greenville; to permit Hertford to levy a special tax; to establish a graded school in Enfield; to incorporate East Spencer, Rowan county; to authorize Waynesville to issue bonds; to authorize Franklin county to issue bonds.

The Committee on Fisheries heard W. H. Yopp for, and E. H. Freeman against the bill prohibiting stationary nets in Cape Fear river. A compromise is being arranged by which a substitute bill will be reported, allowing these nets under restrictions as to the number of individuals they have and the size of the nets.

LOCAL SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Trim Little British Steamer in Port—Other Arrivals and Departures.

Among the arrivals of vessels in port yesterday were the trim little British steamer *Premier*, 188 tons, Capt. McDonald, from New York, for a cargo of lumber from the Chadbourn Lumber Company, for San Domingo; the schooner *C. C. Wehrum*, Capt. Cavalier, from New York, and the Clyde steamer *Saginaw*, also from New York.

The clearances were the schooner *Jno. G. Schmidt*, Capt. Norbury, for Savannah, and the schooner *Wm. F. Campbell*, for Baltimore, with a cargo from the Angola Lumber Company. The schooner *J. Howell Leeds*, reported yesterday from Norfolk with coal for orders, has received instructions to discharge at Southport.

Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Co.

The stock in the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company belonging to Mr. E. S. Tennent, of Spartanburg, S. C., and Col. Walker Taylor, of this city, has been sold to Mr. D. L. Gore, and Col. Taylor has retired from the presidency of the concern, the affairs of which he has managed with great credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. Mr. W. A. McGowan, who has also recently acquired some stock in the company, has been elected to succeed Col. Taylor. Mr. McGowan is a young business man of splendid ability and his election to the position is a decided compliment. The stockholders in the company now besides those mentioned above are ex-Governor Russell, Mrs. Kate Cumming and Mr. W. M. Cumming.

Buried in Oakdale Cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Hodges was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from Fifth Street Methodist church. The service was conducted by the pastor of the deceased, Rev. J. H. Hall. A large number of friends gathered with the relatives to pay a last tribute of respect to her memory. The interment was made in Oakdale Cemetery. The following were pallbears: Messrs. J. H. Hanby, W. J. Kirkham, W. B. Bell and Willie Hodges.

Mammoth Grain Bins.

Capt. Jno. H. Hanby has the contract for the construction of a mammoth grain bin at the plant of the Boney & Harper Milling Company, on Nutt street. It will have a capacity of twelve car loads, and will extend the entire heighth of the building. Additional elevators will be put in to facilitate the unloading of corn or other grain from the side track in front of the building. Work on the improvement has already begun.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. P. Heinsberger, Jr., and child went to Falson yesterday.

— Mr. W. B. Fort, of Pikeville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Rt. Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson and wife left yesterday for New York.

— Mr. J. A. Murphy, of Atkinson, N. C., was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Miss Carrie Hawley, of Fayetteville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Bunting.

— Miss Gertrude Rivenbark, of Willard, arrived in the city last evening on a visit to friends.

— Miss Mary Belle King returned home last evening, after an extended visit in Duplin county.

— The friends of Mrs. Jno. R. Marshall, No. 808 Princess street, will be glad to know that she is recovering from a recent illness of several weeks.

— Mrs. J. H. Land, Jr., of Chadbourn, passed through the city yesterday en route to Warsaw to visit her parents, Capt. and Mrs. S. A. Johnson.

— Messrs. Jno. R. Tolar and J. H. Hart, of the Tolar-Hart mills, Fayetteville, arrived on the steamer *Hurt* yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock and are guests at The Orton.

— Mrs. J. Wayland Jones, wife of Mr. Jones, who is head clerk at the gents' furnishing establishment of Mr. A. Shrier, arrived last evening from Raleigh and is at Mrs. C. A. Price's, No. 219 North Third street.

— Mr. J. E. Benton left yesterday afternoon for Newbern where he will be employed as head salesman in the well-known gent's furnishing establishment of J. G. Dunn & Co.

— Mr. and Mrs. I. Sycle and son, of Philadelphia, after spending some time with the family of Mr. A. David, left yesterday for Richmond, where they will spend a few days before returning home.

DIED IN CHARLOTTE.

Mrs. Eliza Owen Graham, Wife of Mr. A. Graham, Formerly of Wilmington.

A telegram received yesterday announced the death in the early morning, in Charlotte, N. C., of Mrs. Eliza Owen Graham, wife of Mr. Archibald Graham, at the home of the family in that city. Beside her husband and children—Miss Mary O. Graham, Mr Archibald Graham and Mr. E. K. Graham—her sister, Mrs. H. H. Smith, of Wilmington, was with her when she died.

Mrs. Graham was a woman of high Christian character, endeared by a wide circle of relatives and many friends. She removed to Charlotte from Wilmington, where she was born, shortly after her marriage, some twenty-five years ago. She was the eldest daughter of the late Jonathan and Mary S. Barry, and a sister of the late John D. Barry, colonel of the Eighteenth N. C. regiment, and Capt. Jas. O. Barry, both of whom died a few years after the close of the civil war.

THE GATTIS-KILGO SUIT.

Famous Case in North Carolina Will Be Heard To-day on Appeal.

Judge Robert W. Winston and J. Crawford Biggs, Esq., of Durham, arrived in the city last evening and will to-day argue on appeal by defendant in chambers before Judge Hoke the famous Gattis-Kilgo case, in which the plaintiff was awarded $30,000 damages by the jury at Oxford, N. C., some time ago.

Judge Winston is counsel for the defendant and Mr. Biggs for the plaintiff.

The Smallpox at Fayetteville.

Dr. McGougan, the city physician at Fayetteville, yesterday afternoon issued the following statement regarding the smallpox situation there:

"There is no change in the smallpox situation, unless it is for the better. There are no new cases, and the five cases now under treatment are of the very mildest type. There is absolutely no danger of a contagion if every citizen will adopt the precautions prescribed by the board of health—vaccination."

The Fayetteville *Observer* of yesterday afternoon states that a 'phone message just received stated that Mrs. Cook and Miss Kate Holland, who are in the country suspected of having varioloid, are doing well.

Mr Smith Will Return.

Mr Joseph D. Smith, who for some time has had charge of the insurance stamping office in Charlotte, will resign that office and return to Wilmington to take up the duties of secretary and treasurer of J. F. Garrell & Co., (incorporated). His family are expected on next Saturday. The Charlotte *Observer* says that Mr. Smith has been a resident of that city almost a year and during that period he and his family have made many friends.

In Honor of the Queen.

At the usual service at the Temple of Israel last night Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn, the rabbi, took occasion to make a few very touching and appropriate remarks concerning the life and character of the lamented Queen Victoria, of England, who will be buried to day. Dr. Mendelsohn also referred feelingly to the death of the late Baron Rothschild in Germany a short time ago.

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the STAR office. They make a cheap wrapping paper.

JURY CAN'T AGREE.

Shepard Suit Against Railroad in Superior Court May Result in a Mistrial.

A FIVE DAYS' HEARING.

No Verdict Reached Early This Morning. Question of Amount of Damages Appears to Be the Trouble—The Session To-day.

After an extraordinarily lengthy hearing of five entire days in the Superior Court, the Shepard damage suit went to the jury last evening at 6 o'clock, and up to the time of going to press this morning, no verdict had been returned, and the jury is still held at the Court House. Whether the hearing will result in a mistrial, or whether Mr. Shepard will recover, so far as the lower court is concerned, the amount claimed for his alleged injuries, cannot be determined until the court convenes this morning as usual at 10 o'clock. It was believed, however, last night that the only question of disagreement on the part of the jury was as to the amount it would award the plaintiff.

The session yesterday was taken up with argument for the defendant by Hon. John D. Bellamy; for the plaintiff by Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and a very able and clear presentation of the law and facts to the jury by His Honor, Judge W. A. Hoke.

The speech of Mr Bellamy in the morning was spoken of by all who heard it as one of the most powerful and effective delivered in the Court House here in many years. For two hours and a half the jury, members of the bar and a crowded court room were enraptured by his clear-cut propositions, his logical presentation of the facts in the case and, withal, his eloquence in appeal to the jury to deliver unto his client equal and exact justice. He first addressed himself for about twenty minutes to Judge Hoke in a masterly discussion of the law at point and during the remainder of his speech to the twelve men who are to decide the issues in the suit. Upon the conclusion of his speech Mr. Bellamy was showered with congratulations upon his exceedingly fine effort.

Upon the re-assembling of court in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock Marsden Bellamy, Esq., made a touching and convincing appeal to the jury in behalf of his client, the plaintiff, and he, too, was heard attentively by the jury, a large crowd of spectators and others interested in the case.

Judge Hoke's charge to the jury was also the subject of much favorable comment as to its scope, power and lucidity, and consumed about three-fourths of an hour after which the jury retired to make up its verdict.

These were the issues submitted:

"Was plaintiff injured by the negligence of the defendant?

"Did plaintiff, by his own negligence, contribute to his injury?

"What damage is plaintiff entitled to recover?"

Synopsis of Judge Hoke's Charge.

After defining negligence and stating the contents of the pleadings, the court charged the jury on the first issue that there were three sources of negligence imputed to the defendant: (1) That defendant's train approached the crossing without giving the usual and customary signals. (2) That it approached the crossing at too great a rate of speed. (3) That the defendant's employes failed to stop the train after they saw the plaintiff, or after they could have seen him by keeping a proper outlook.

With regard to the last source of negligence, His Honor charged that there was no evidence that the defendant could have stopped its train after the employes saw the plaintiff pass the danger point and the jury would exclude that source of negligence from their consideration on this issue; that the question of the defendant's responsibility on the first issue depended on whether they approached the crossing without giving signals or at too great a rate of speed; that the burden of that issue was upon the plaintiff; that the law presumes that every person did right until the contrary is made to appear and requires the plaintiff, who alleged negligence, to establish it by the greater weight of evidence to the satisfaction of the jury; that in this case at bar, if the jury was so satisfied, that the defendant failed to sound the proper signals and the injury resulted as the proximate consequence of that failure, or if members of the jury were so satisfied that the defendant approached the crossing at a greater rate of speed than was prudent and the injury resulted, they would answer the first issue, "Yes;" that if they were not satisfied they would answer the issue, "No."

Judge Hoke then recited the evidence and the argument of the plaintiff and the defendant upon the first issue.

On the second issue the court charged the jury that the plaintiff was required by the law to use his senses and faculties for his own preservation. It was his duty in this respect to exercise the degree of care that a prudent person would use under like circumstances, and if he failed to exercise such care and by that failure brought the injury upon himself as a proximate consequence, it would bar his recovery; that it was the duty of a person approaching a railroad crossing to look and listen for the approach of trains, and to avoid a collision if he could do so by taking the degree of care required, and the duty was upon him throughout; that if this is a level country and the plaintiff as he approached this crossing could have seen the train through its entire route until it reached the crossing by simply looking or turning his head to look, and by reason of that failure he drove on the crossing without seeing the train and was hurt, it would be contributory negligence and the jury should answer the second issue, "Yes." Or, if the plaintiff saw the train approaching in time to have stopped his vehicle and thus avoided the injury, and he failed to do it when he could have done so by exercising the ordinary care of a prudent man and failed to do it, in that event he would be guilty of contributory negligence and the jury should answer the second issue, "Yes." If, however, the plaintiff did look and listen and continued to do so, the sight of the train being obstructed by intervening obstacles, he drove on the track and was induced to do it by reason of the fact that the train failed to give the usual and customary signals, upon which he had a right to rely and did rely, and the jury further finds that after he saw the train and the danger was imminent, he did what he could in the exercise of proper care to avoid the collision and to stop the horse, then there would be no contributory negligence and the jury should answer the second issue, "No."

The evidence and argument pertinent to this issue was then stated by Judge Hoke, and he further charged the jury on the third issue as to damages, which he said was a matter entirely in the discretion of members of the same. In this connection it was also stated by the court that if the jury answer the first issue, "No," or the second issue "Yes," it would not respond to the third, but if the answer to the first is "Yes" and to the second "No," that is, if the defendant was found negligent and the plaintiff free from fault, the jury would award to the plaintiff what is, in their judgment, a fair compensation for the injury.

The jury which has the case under consideration is composed of Messrs. A. H. Zoeller, E. R. McGowan, D. S. Bender, W. A. Piner, S. A. Schloss, W. W. Roberts, Geo. Wynne, J. H. Dew, F. L. Mintz, John L. Smith, J. W. Barnes and Wm. Simpson.

The Closing Session To-day.

The closing session of the two weeks of the January term of the court will be held to day. There is but one trifling case on the docket for trial to day—National Cash Register Company vs. Lucy J. Farriss—and the whole attention of Judge Hoke and the attorneys will be given to a disposition of the motion and summons dockets.

— Mr. G. T. Flynn and family, who removed to Norfolk some time ago, have returned to Wilmington to live.

Church Notices.

Bladen Street Methodist Church: Rev. J. J. Porter will preach at 11 A. M., and at the evening service.

Rev. P. C. Morton will preach at Delgado Mills Sunday morning at usual hour, and at 3.30 in the afternoon.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Religious services will be conducted at the Seamen's Bethel to-morrow (Sabbath) afternoon at 5 o'clock, by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church: Divine service at 11 A. M. and 7 30 P. M., conducted by Rev. John W. Paxton. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursdays at 8 P. M. The public cordially invited.

Southside Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. R. H. Herring, pastor. Services 11 o'clock A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Prayer meeting service every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure pastor. Sabbath services at 11 A. M. and 8 30 P. M. Sabbath school at 3 30 P. M. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 P. M. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. J. Payseur pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 4.00 P. M. Weekly prayer and praise meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Fifth Street Methodist Church, situated on Fifth street between Nun and Church, Rev. John H. Hall, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday afternoon at 3.00 o'clock. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. J. N. Cole. Services Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Sunday School, W. D. Cooper, supt., 3.30 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city especially invited. Seats free.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE SHIPMENT.....

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Pears and Cocoanuts just arrived. Candy Factory in full blast. Don't buy bakery supplies before examining my line.

Andrew Mavronicholis,
119 Market street.
Jan 26 tf 705 North Fourth street.

The People's Savings Bank,
Capital Stock, $30,000.

In selecting a depository for your savings, we urge you to look for financial strength and convenience of location. Believing that we offer you perfect security, and the most convenient location in the city, we beg to solicit your patronage. Interest at FOUR PER CENT. is paid on savings from $5.00 upward, interest being computed from the first of the month succeeding deposit.

Our Motto:—Safety, Courtesy, Promptness, Liberality.

DIRECTORS:

H. C. M'QUEEN, J. S. ARMSTRONG, WM. CALDER,
E. C. HOLT, M. W. DIVINE, ISAAC BEAR,
J. H. CHADBOURN, JR., W. G. WHITEHEAD, M. J. CORBETT.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
feb 2 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

Do you rest easy about your money?

WHY NOT Deposit in the largest and strongest savings bank in North Carolina, where it will bear interest AT RATE OF 4% PER ANNUM, Compounded Quarterly, and is subject to check, without notice, at any time.

Our next quarter begins March 1st.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. feb 2 tf

A Change in Business.

I wish to inform my friends and the public generally that I have bought the entire business of THE KING GROCERY CO., and will continue it on the same principle that has always characterized its policy.

SPOT CASH.
NO TIME.
NO DISCOUNT.
NO CREDIT.

Everything must be exactly as represented or money refunded. We thank you very much for your liberal patronage to the old firm in the past, and hope by fair dealing, courteous treatment and prompt service to merit a continuance of your support.

J. L. MIDDLETON,
SUCCESSOR TO
THE KING GROCERY CO.

Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phones 287. tu th sa jan 22 tf

Choice and Exclusive.

Naming a price without regard to quality does not make a continued successful business. You may put on the public an inferior goods one time and maybe two times, but not all the time. We are in the Cigar business to win; and knowing it is only a question of quality that counts with a discriminating public, we have made it a question of Quality first, Quality last, and Quality all the time. We positively claim

THAT "Renown," "Cuban Blossom" Cigars

ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY

sold on any market. If your grocer won't sell them because of the small margin of profit to him, we can tell you who does.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Cigar Manufacturers' Agents.
jan 6 tf

THE EXPENSES PUT ON YOUR LAND DEMAND THAT

You Should Plant Only the Best Seed.

WE OFFER.....

Houlton Early Rose and Early Ohio Seed Potatoes. Very fine N. O. Seed Oats. Fertilizers made by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., and Fertilizers not made by that company, at low prices and reasonable terms.

INQUIRIES AND ORDERS SOLICITED.

A Complete line of General Groceries.

Mail orders obtain as much attention and as low prices as personal orders.

The Worth Company.
Jan 16 tf

Why Pay $200 for a fine Bedroom Suit

WHEN YOU CAN GET JUST AS FINE A SUIT For $150.00 from

E. M. ANDREWS,
The Furniture Dealer,
jan 25 tf 117 SOUTH FRONT STREET

North Front Street.

Lot 41 ft. front by 144 ft. deep,

Adjoining Cape Fear Club and Seaboard Air Line Building.

Beginning 132 feet north of N. W. corner of Front and Chesnut streets, Runs North 41 feet and westwardly 144.

Bids for this valuable lot will be received until February 4, 1901.

Secure information and address bids to

J. G. WRIGHT & SON,
Real Estate Agents.
jan 30 5t

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMPETITION.

A late number of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* contains an editorial on the export trade of this and of European countries with a table showing the gain that each has made in ten years. The four leading nations are the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany and France, in the order named. The three first are really the great commercial rivals, for they are the world's three greatest manufacturers. After remarking briefly on the trade of each nation and its increase, it says:

"Public discussion of this question, however, centers mainly around three nations—the United States, the United Kingdom and the German Empire, or Zollgebiet. The fact of the superior progress of the United States is fully conceded and with no small alarm by both the other competitors; and it is admitted as rapid increase of population, together with our superior mechanical appliances and inventive genius, places our future commercial ascendancy beyond all question. In 1888 our exports of domestic merchandise were £8,000,000 below those of Germany; in 1898 they were valued at £60,000,000 above those of our Teutonic competitors. Our ratio of increase, during this decade was 63 per cent.; Germany's was 17.1 per cent. Within the same ten years, our imports declined $108,000,000, or 15 per cent; which shows the extent to which we are substituting domestic products for foreign in our consumption;—a fact which concerns our competitors no less seriously than does our displacement of their hold in the foreign markets. Assuming the ratios of increase in the three nations to remain respectively the same through the next decade as they have been in the past, the respective volumes of their export trade would be, in 1908, about as follows: United Kingdom £321,000,000, Germany £220,000 000, United States £404,000,000. We make no pretense to prophesying; but these prospective comparisons are based upon the last ten years of experience and therefore should be conceded important weight in estimating the future distribution of trade.

But whilst Great Britain and Germany can anticipate but one fate from American competition, future competitive relations as between those two nations themselves are far less prognosticable. Germany's increase of exports, during these ten years, has been at the rate of 17.1 per cent., while England's has been at the rate of 13 6 per cent. The difference of 3 5 per cent., covering the considerable period of ten years, is not a very material one and leaves the gain in England's export trade £6,400,000 in excess of Germany's.

* * * * *

"Owing to a difference of classification in the official returns of the two governments, it is not easy to compare the recent experiences of the two countries in respect to exports of iron and steel. We can only state the value of the total shipments of the two countries, which, in the case of the United Kingdom, show an increase from the average of £26 800,000 in 1887 8 9 to £32,017,000 in 1900—a gain of £5 217,000 or nearly 20 per cent.; whilst, in the period 1887 to 1888, Germany's shipments have risen from £8 990 000 to £14,600,000—an increase of £5 700,000, or 64 per cent. This comparison shows a very respectable increase in the British exports, but a relatively far greater gain in those of Germany. It is to be noted, however, that during this period there has been an important decrease in the American imports of these staples, the value of our foreign receipts having fallen from £8 800,000 in 1889 to £2,400,000 in 1899. As our iron and steel imports were drawn chiefly from the United Kingdom, this reduction in our foreign purchases almost entirely accounts for the lower percentage of gain in the exports from Great Britain than is shown in the case of Germany. Nor is this the only article in respect to which England's loss of exports has been attributed to German competition when in reality it was due to the United States having supplied their own markets instead of importing as formerly from England.

The woolen and worsted goods trade presents a parallel experience. In 1899, we imported $52,500,000 of manufactures of wool; in 1899, that class of imports had shrunk to $13 800,000. Within the period 1887 to 1898 Germany's exports of the like goods fell from £9 000,000 sterling to £7,200,000, while B tish shipments shrunk from £30,000 000 in 1888 to £14 800,000 in 1899. Thus, during this decade, there has been a shrinkage of £7,000 000 in the exports of these fabrics from Germany and England combined, and concurrently a decrease of £7 700,000 in our imports of these goods. Need Englishmen and Germans be at a loss to explain the revolutionary movements in their foreign trade? On this side the Atlantic we can only be amused at the mutual jealousies and recriminations in which these neighbors are so vainly indulging. We are not loath to acknowledge that the disturbance of their equilibrium comes from another latitude.

"Both England and Germany have had good ground to congratulate themselves on their fortunes in the coal trade. England's exports of coal and coke have risen from a value of £19,020,000 in 1890 to £38,606,000 in 1900; while Germany's like trade has swelled from £4 460 000 in 1887 to £10,025,000 in 1898. It may be well, however, for our transatlantic friends to remember that we have some secret anent economizing the costs of producing and carrying coal which may soon disturb the equanimity of their great coal interests.

"Germany has lost ground on her silk trade, her exports having declined from £9,000,000 in 1887 to £7,200,000 in 1898. It is significant that within a like period our imports of silk manufactures have shrunk from $35,100,000 to $25,000,000, the falling off in our foreign purchases being almost identical with the reduction in the German exports. These simultaneous changes in a series of the larger industries show unmistakably that a fundamental peocesf of transfer of industry from one side the Atlantic to the other is in active progress, and the sooner it is understood that the changes have come to stay the better it will be for all the parties concerned."

We have increased our exports and decreased our imports, and when we have decreased our imports there has been a corresponding decrease in the exports of the United Kingdom and of Germany, showing that they formerly supplied us with the articles imported. As far as our exports of breadstuffs, meat, &c., are concerned we have at present but little competition, although we may eventually have it from South America on one side and Russia on the other, but both of these will be too remote to be a matter of serious concern just now, while it is to be remembered that with the steady and rapid increase of population the demands of the home market will so increase as to leave but little of either breadstuffs, meat, &c., for export, the best market being at home. At the present rate of consumption and production with the increase of population there may be little wheat to export ten years hence. The fact is we are shipping more corn than wheat now, for as the Europeans have become better informed on the food properties of corn, with the lower cost as compared with wheat, they have used less wheat and more corn, which they will in all probability continue to do.

It is in the line of manufactures where the competition must be met, and in these for some years to come at least our principal and practically only real competitors among the European nations will be England and Germany, later on, perhaps, Japan and Russia, but for the present England and Germany, both respectable but neither to be feared, for the manufacturers of this country have demonstrated their ability to compete with both, and they both admit it and subtantially admit their inability to hold their own in the contest when international combinations are suggested as one of the ways to handicap their American competitors.

In this contest for the world's trade the advantage well be with this country even more in the future than in the past for with our steadily increasing population, and our varied and unbounded resources our productive capacity will increase out of all proportion to theirs. In the manufacture of textiles, iron and steel, three of the principal manufactured commodities of commerce, we have shown our ability to lead and there is no reason to believe that we should not be able to lead still more in the future when we enter the race earnestly for the world's trade and our manufacturers depend less upon the home market than they have been doing.

FORTY DOLLARS A POUND.

We have had occasion heretofore to comment upon the speeches and writings of Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of of Charlotte, who always speaks and writes very interestingly and instructively on the subject of cotton manufacturing, and has probably done as much as any man in the South to stimulate an interest in cotton manufacturing in this State and in the South. He has shown by figures the difference in the value of the raw material when manufactured in its various forms, the values running up according to the quality of the goods made to almost incredible figures.

He recently delivered an address in Charlotte, in which he dwelled at some length on this and on other subjects directly or indirectly connected with it, and cited the following as an illustration:

"Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, raises the Allen long staple cotton. It has been told that the agent who handles Mr Allen's cotton sells it in France. He wrote to the factory to send him a dress pattern of the best goods they made. He wanted to make Mrs. Allen a present of a dress pattern made from Mr. Allen's cotton. When the goods came (complimentary) they were taken to New Orleans and compared with goods on sale there. At the selling price of similar goods in the New Orleans stores it transpired that Mr. Allen had sold his cotton at 15 cents a pound and the goods made from it sold in New Orleans at forty dollars a pound."

This was doubtless an object lesson for Mr. Allen, as it should be to Southern cotton-growers generally, and shows that as a matter of business the more cotton manufactured in the South the more money the South will get out of it. Of course it couldn't all be made to bring $40 a pound, but it could be made to bring a great deal more than it does.

BOOSTING THE SUBSIDIES.

That so-called "national maritime Congress," which concluded its business at Brunswick, Ga., Thursday, did what its promoters intended it should do, that is passed resolutions endorsing the subsidy job, the Pacific cable job and Nicaragua canal, and then it hastened to inform President McKinley, Senator Frye, Speaker Henderson and Senator Hanna of the action taken. Senators Frye and Hanna will now proceed to run this subsidy resolution as expressive of Southern sentiment when it is no more expressive of Southern sentiment than it is of Southern sentiment on the troubles in China and South Africa.

These resolutions were doubtless cut and dried before the Congress assembled, and the purpose was to use them to bring pressure to bear upon Senators to influence votes on the subsidy bill, and to boost the Pacific cable job. This endorsement of the Nicaragua canal was simply thrown in as a matter of form, and was the only part of the business that truly represented Southern sentiment.

That is a great work by which the whole country will be benefitted while both of the others are mainly for the benefit of a comparatively small number of individuals who will rake in the subsidies while the country at large, and the South especially, will derive very little, if any benefit from them. The Hanna subsidy bill does not provide for the kind of vessels the commerce of the South needs, for the bulk of the subsidies will go to a class of vessels which could not find business in Southern ports and which it would be profitable to run only from our greatest seaports, and these will be supplied, subsidy or no subsidy.

If this subsidy bill were passed Southern ports would have no more ships to enter them than they have now, and Southern shippers would not have their products delivered in foreign ports any cheaper than they do now, for the simple reason that the kind of vessels that might compete with foreign freighters would not reap the benefit of the subsidies, and would not be built by the subsidy beneficiaries.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Mount Airy *News*: We learn a real good article of coal has recently been mined at Walnut Cove. It is understood by our informant that this property is to be developed this year. It is strange the mine has not been worked heretofore.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mr. Chas. Helms, of west Monroe township, while out hunting a few days ago, killed a rabbit and a bird at one shot. The bird was flying very near the ground and the rabbit jumped up as the bird flew by it.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Wm. C. Carlton, aged 54 years, died of paralysis at his home near Warsaw, Duplin county, January 24th. Without warning, and seemingly in almost perfect health, he was stricken on Sunday night, January 20th, just after retiring.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Fire at Rasford on Tuesday destroyed two stores, the property of Mr. J. W. Culton. One of the buildings was vacant, while the other contained a stock of merchandise. Both buildings were destroyed, though most of the stock was saved. The loss is about $1,200, with no insurance.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Henry Kendall, the 14-year old son of Louvenia Kendall, colored, was committed to jail Saturday by Clerk McLauchlin, on account of his being insane. The boy had, for some time, been smoking cigarettes and drinking a good deal and it is believed that his indulgence in these vices is the cause of his present condition.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: Between 11 and 12 o'clock Wednesday night John Burton, a negro, went to Vanstory's livery stable, found his wife there, perhaps in the company of other men, and with a rock or other hard weapon pummelled her nearly to death, besides slashing her head across two or three times with a razor. The woman yet lies in an unconscious state in jail where she was taken when the crime was discovered, and the brutal husband is also in jail.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Doctor, don't you think that raw oysters are healthy?" "Yes—I never knew one to complain."

— Towson—"Is your daughter a finished musician?" Yorkrode—"Not yet, but the neighbors are making threats."—*Baltimore American*.

— Willie—"Pa, what's a fixed star?" Pa (formerly an actor)—"A fixed star, I suppose, is one who gets his salary regularly."—*Philadelphia Press*.

— "This is the parlor, eh?" tentatively remarked the house agent, who was looking over the house. "Yes," replied Jones, "but I usually call it the courtroom; I've got seven daughter, you know."

— Mamma Knew Best Neighbor (to boy the day after Christmas)—"I thought you wanted an air gun for Christmas, Johnny; did you change your mind?" Johnny—"No; but mamma did."—*Ohio State Journal*.

— "You haven't explained how you came to have Mr. Smith's chickens in your possession," said the judge. "I'm trying to think, y r honor," replied the accused; "give me time." "Very well," replied the judge, blandly; "six months."—*Tit Bits*.

— Mamma—"Ethel, I must really forbid you touching that lobster—you know it does not agree with you." Ethel (resignedly)—"Very well, mamma, but it does seem as if everything in this world that is nice is either wicked or indigestible."—*Life*.

— One Well-Paid Bank Clerk: "I tell you, bank clerks are not sufficiently remunerated," exclaimed the broken, quite forcibly. "Oh, I don't know," said the bank president, with a sad smile, "our last receiving teller got about $30,000 a year for six years."—*Brooklyn Life*.

— One Point of Difference: "What's the matter with you?" asked the sympathetic friend, "an attack of grip?" "No, this isn't grip. I have'nt time to stay at home and send for a doctor. This is simply a bad cold."—*Washington Star*.

— No Venture About It.—"Is this your first venture in matrimony?" the preacher asked, while the groom was out in the vestibule who was, also, his head clerk. "My dear Mr. Goodleigh," she replied, almost blushing, "this isn't a venture at all. He has given me deeds to more than $60 000 worth of property already."—*Chicago Times Herald*.

DON'T GET THIN

get fat; get nice and plump; there is safety in plumpness.

Summer has tried your food-works; winter is coming to try your breath-mill. Fall is the time to brace yourself.

But weather is tricky; look out! Look out for colds especially.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is the subtlest of helps. It is food, the easiest food in the world; it is more than food; it helps you digest your food, and get more nutriment from it.

Don't get thin, there is safety in plumpness. Man woman and child.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

BEST IN ALL THE WORLD!

Paine's Celery Compound the Product of Brains and Medical Experience.

After Years of Study and Application, This Greatest of All Remedies Was Given to Mankind by the Ablest of Modern Phvsicians---The Host of Worthless Imitators That Followed It.

When the greatest of modern physicians, after years of practice and close, scientific study, gave to the science of medicine the most wonderful remedy of the present day, a host of imitators sprung up.

No sooner was it announced that a positive cure for nervous ailments, an unfailing blood purifier, had been discovered by Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth, and physicians everywhere welcomed Paine's celery compound as the most-to-be-desired discovery of a time when modern ways of working and living had begun to multiply diseases that arise from impaired nerves and impure blood—

When a great public demand arose for this remedy from one end of the country to another, at once, as in every such case, a lot of cheap fellows began to try to impose upon people one and another trade medicine, sometimes harmful, always worthless, claiming for them the unexampled properties of Paine's celery compound.

Naturally, none of them ever succeeded. None of them ever will.

Paine's celery compound made people well!

The aged and infirm found in it new and lasting strength. Thousands of women and men tired out, run down, despondent, sick, suffering with insomnia, rheumatism, diseases of the kidneys, regained their health, and strength, and buoyancy by the well-advised use of Paine's celery compound. As a great leader and writer in Boston publicly declared one day, Paine's celery compound had proven itself to be as much better than all the ordinary nervines, sarsaparillas, and trade preparations as the diamond is brighter than ordinary glass.

From thousands of grateful persons unsolicited testimonials began to pour in from those whom Paine's celery compound had benefited. The wealthy and the poor, the famous and the comparatively unknown, sent to the proprietors of the remedy, to the newspapers, to their physicians, to their friends, the glad news that here at last they had found a remedy that made themselves again!

And the foolish follows with their silly nostrums starting up here and there every year, discovered as often as they tried it that, when a person's health is at stake, he or she will not be imposed upon. Paine's celery compound was in greater demand last year than the year before; the demand this spring is greater than for all the so-called spring remedies combined. People insist upon having the one remedy that does them good, makes them strong, repairs their shattered strength. They call for Paine's celery compound!

The story of the lifework of this great physician has been often told, and is familiar to most readers.

Prof. Phelps was born in Connecticut, and graduated from the military school at Norwich, Vt. He studied medicine with Prof. Nathan Smith, of New Haven, Conn., and graduated in medicine at Yale.

His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence. First he has elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont University. Next he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth College. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Prof. Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, at the time when he first formulated his most remarkable prescription.

To-day Paine's celery compound stands without an equal for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the strength of the body. It cures radically and permanently. The nervous prostration and general debility from which thousands of women suffer so long that it finally gets to be a second nature with them—all this suffering and despondency can be very soon removed by properly feeding the nerves and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher, more highly vitalized fluid. A healthy increase in appetite and a corresponding gain in weight and good spirits follow the use of Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound is the most remarkable medical achievement of the last fifty years.

It makes people well. It is the one true specific recognized and prescribed to-day by eminent practitioners for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. Prof. Phelps gave to his profession a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

It is as harmless as it is good, and it was the universal advice of the medical profession that the compound be place where the general public could secure it, and thousands of people have year after year proven the wisdom of this good advice.

Only a truly great and effective remedy could continue, as Paine's celery compound has done, to hold its unrivalled place in the estimation of the ablest physicians and of the thousands of busy men and women whose only means of judging is from the actual results in their own home or among their friends. No remedy was ever so highly recommended, because none ever accomplish so much.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Bishop Potter has lifted his voice in protest against the barbarous treatment to which the people of China have been subjected by the armies of the so-called Christian invaders. When the full and true history of the Chinese campaign comes to be written, it will set forth one of the foulest blots on the name of modern civilization. *Philadelphia Telegram Rep.*

—— "The Senate," says a member of that body, "would talk a month on a resolution declaring that the Philippines are the Philippines." Very likely, and at the end of the month it would be as far from deciding the matter as now. Nevertheless, the fact that the Philippines are the Philippines—including the fact that the Filipinos are the Filipinos—is the principal cause of our present trouble in that quarter. —*Louisvill Courier Journal, Dem.*

A Thousand Tongues.

Could not express the rapture of Annie E Springer, of 1125 Howard st, Philadelphia, Pa, when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will ever one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $100. Trial bottle 10c. at R. R BELLAMY's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, February 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 37 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 36½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip, and —— for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53@52½c; rosin firm at $1.25@$1.30; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine steady at $1.75 @$3.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	40
Rosin	265
Tar	471
Crude turpentine	16

Receipts same day last year.—12 casks spirits turpentine, 892 bbls rosin, 230 bbls tar, 30 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 9 5-16c per pound bid for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6¾	cts. ₱ lb
Good ordinary	8¼	" "
Low middling	8	" "
Middling	9 5 16	" "
Good middling	9¼	" "

Same day last year middling steady at 7½c.

Receipts—363 bales; same day last year, 1,053 bales.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 75c. Extra prime, 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c; Spanish, 80c.

CORN—Firm; 58 to 60 cents per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 11 to 12½c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 7 to 8c.

EGGS—Firm at 12 to 12½c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 22½@25c; springs, 12½@17c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 10c; dressed, 11 to 12½c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Money on call steady at 1¼@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488 for demand and 484¾@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates were 485 and 488½@489. Commercial bills 483¼@484. Silver certificates 62@63. Bar silver 60¾. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds easier. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S refunding 2's reg'd, 105¾; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105¾; U.S. 2's, reg'd,—; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 110; do. coupon, 110; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137½; do. coupon, ex int 137½; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113½; do. coupon, 113½; U. S. 5's, reg'd. ex int. 110½; do. coupon, 110½; Southern R'y 5's 115. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 90½; Chesapeake & Ohio 39¾; Manhattan L 117½; N. Y. Central 143½; Reading 32¾; do. 1st pref'd 71¾; St. Paul, 151¾; do. pref'd, 193½; Southern Railway 22¾; pref'd 73¾; American Tobacco, 115¾; do. pref'd 140; People's Gas 101; Sugar 136¾; do. pref'd 118; T. C. & Iron 61¾; U. S. Leather 13¼; do. preferred 74¾; Western Union 83¾. Standard Oil 790@795

BALTIMORE, February 1.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 9¾@10; do, preferred 24¾@24¾. Bonds—4's 68@69.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of January, 1901.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
10,073	1,044	17,876	9,478	1,097

RECEIPTS.

For month of January, 1900.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
27,279	1,416	29,943	7,448	897

EXPORTS.

For month of January, 1901.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	4 959	1,451	191	5,671	1,118
Foreign	9 931	0 0	9 942	000	333
	13,990	1,451	10 133	5,671	1,418

EXPORTS.

For month of January, 1900.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1 620	1,304	4 855	5 535	704
Foreign	14 777	000	17 957	1,000	240
	16,397	1 303	21,812	6,535	964

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat February 1, 1901.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	465	4,893	9,358
Spirits	695	20	735
Rosin	44,840	15	44 855
Tar	12,212	335	12,547
Crude	356	434	790

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat February 1, 1900.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
15,999	187	61,495	7,031	984

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Rosin quiet. Strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine steady at 40¾@41c.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 1.—Spirits turpentine steady at 37½c; sales —casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37½c; sales 244 casks; receipts 508 casks; exports 270 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,115 barrels; receipts 4,689 barrels; exports 2,214 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The cotton market showed unmistakable signs of strength from the opening to-day, and at no time did prices approach the final figures of yesterday. For the most part influences swung quite around to a bullish view point, while speculation changed from a radically bear character to confident bull operations. On the first call the market was firm with prices three to eleven points higher. A flurry of active buying from all quarters held prices at about ten points above last night's closing, after which a dash for profits cut down the lead some five points. But the market soon recovered and gained additional headway on a scramble of local shorts for cover, and constant buying for foreign and Southern accounts. The Liverpool news was easily the dominating influence, showing much greater response to last night's firmness here than was expected, while the private cables declared Ellyson had come out with a decidedly bullish statement. Port receipts fell off surprisingly, those for the day being but 16,358 bales, whereas much larger figures had been expected. The private Southern advices reported that the weakness of late in speculative markets had in no way impaired the strength of spot cotton holders, and later official reports indicated practically no changes in prices. Predictions from the South pointed to continued light receipts. The market was finally quiet and steady, with prices net ten to fifteen points higher.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Cotton dull and irregular; middling uplands 10c.

Futures closed quiet and steady: February 9.35, March 9.31, April 9 21, May 9.22, June 9 16, July 9.17, August 8 86, September 8.38, October 8.15, November 8.01.

Spot cotton closed dull and irregular and 1c lower; middling uplands 10c; middling gulf 10¼c; sales 10,000 bales.

Net receipts 1,924 bales; gross receipts 5,360 bales; exports to France 300 bales; stock 147,846 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 16,358 bales; exports to Great Britain 22,363 bales; exports to France 6 930 bales; exports to the Continent 21,194 bales; stock 895,837 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 191,046 bales; exports to Great Britain 72,583 bales; exports to France 23,533 bales; exports to the Continent 55,180 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,331,589 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,006,849 bales; exports to France 481,780 bales; exports to the Continent 1,470,115 bales.

February 31.—Galveston, quiet at 9½c, net receipts 4,259 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 9¾c, net receipts 12,481 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 10c, net receipts 1,668 bales; Boston, dull at 11c, net receipts 1,081 bales; Wilmington, steady at 9¾c, net receipts 363 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 10¼c, net receipts 90 bales; Savannah, quiet at 9¾c, net receipts 3,174 bales; New Orleans, easy at 9 5-16c, net receipts 2,120 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9¼c; net receipts 64 bales; Memphis, quiet at 9 7-16c, net receipts 1,288 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9 7-16c, net receipts 498 bales; Charleston, steady at 9¼c, net receipts 117 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Flour was quiet but rather firmer in tone on the rise in wheat. Wheat-Spot firm; No. 2 red 81c f. o. b. afloat; options had a dull and easy opening under weak cables and large Argentine shipments. Inaction prevailed until noon when heavy clearances, export rumors and a strong cash situation impelled shorts to cover, promoting an active advance. Closed firm at ½c net advance: No. 2 red March closed 79⅝c; May closed 80⅝c; July closed 80¾c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 47c at elevator and 46¼c f. o. b. afloat; options opened steady and were well sustained all day in face of disappointing cables. Demand was stimulated by heavy clearances and the rise in wheat. Closed firm at ½c net advance; February closed 46c; March closed 45½c; May closed 44½c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 30c; options market quoted dull but firmly held. Lard firm; Western steam $7 75; refined steady; continent $7 85; South American $8 60; compound 5⅛@5⅜c. Pork steady; family $15 50@15 75; short clears $13 75@16 50; mess $13 25@14 50. Butter steady; Western creamery 16@23; factory 11@14¼. Eggs weak; State and Pennsylvania 21c at mark, for average lots; Southern 19@19½c at mark. Cheese quoted firm; fancy large, fall made 11¼@11¾; small fancy, fall made 11¾@12c. Potatoes dull; Jersey $1 50@1 75; New York $1 50@1 87½; Long Island $1 75@2 00; Jersey sweets $1 75@3 00. Tallow steady. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Molasses steady. Cabbages steady. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 16c. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady at old prices: Prime crude, in barrels, 28c, nominal; prime summer yellow 31½c; off summer yellow 30¼c; prime white 34@35c; prime winter yellow 35½@36, prime meal $23. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6¾c bid; mild quiet; Cordova 8@12¼c. Sugar—Raw firm but quiet; fair refining 3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test 4¼c; molasses sugar 3¼; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Wheat was quiet but rallied on export buying and heavy clearances following easiness at the opening. May closing ½@⅝c higher. Corn and oats each closed ½@⅝c up and provisions were practically unchanged.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Cash quotations: Flour dull; winter patents $3 60@3 80; winter straights $3 20@3 55; winter clears $3 20@3 30; spring specials $4 20@4 30; do. patents $3 60@3 80; baker's $3 20@3 60; straights $3 10@3 40. Wheat—No. 3 spring 71c; No. 2 red 75@76c. Corn—No. 2, 37½c. Oats—No. 2 34¾@35c; No. 2 white 28¼c; No. 3 white 27@28c. Pork, per barrel, $13 75@13 82½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 40@7 45. Short rib sides, loose, $6 85@7 70. Dry salted shoulders, $6 25@6 50. Short clear sides, boxed $7 25@7 35. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No 2 February 72⅞, 73¾@73¼, 72¾, 73¼c; March 73¾, 74¾, 73¾, 74¾; May 75¾@75¾, 76½, 75¼, 76c. Corn—February 36¾@36¾, 37@37¼, 36¾, 36⅞@37c; March 37⅞, May 38¾@38⅞, 39¼@39⅜ 38¾@38⅞, 39¼c. Oats—February 24¼, 24¼, 24¼, 24¼c; May 25@25½, 25¾, 25@25½, 25¾. Pork, per bbl—February $13 75; May $13 95, 14 07½, 13 92½, 13 92½. Lard, per 100 lbs—February $7 35, 7 35, 7 35, 7 35; March $7 42½, 7 42½, 7 40, 7 40; May $7 45, 7 50, 7 45, 7 45. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—February $6 82½; May $7 00, 7 02½, 6 97½, 6 97½.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 1, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, fair demand; prices 1 32d higher; American middling fair 5 25-32d; good middling 5½d; middling 5 13 32d; low middling 5¼d; good ordinary 5d; ordinary 4¾d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,700 bales American. Receipts 13,000 bales, including 12,100 bales American.

Futures opened quiet and closed firm; American middling (l. m. c.) February 5 20 64d seller; February and March 5 17 64d seller; March and April 5 15 64d seller; April and May 5 13-64d seller; May and June 5 11 64d seller; June and July 5 8 64d buyer; July and August 5 5 64@5 6 64d buyer; August and September 4 57 64@4 58 64d buyer; September 4 57 64@4 58-64d buyer; October (g. o. c.) 4 57-64d nominal; October and November 4 30 64d nominal.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Clyde steamship Saginaw, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Schr C C Wehrum, 375 tons, Cavalier, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Br steamship Premier, 188 tons, McDonald, New York, Chadbourn Lumber Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Skinner, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Schr Jno G Schmidt, Norbury, Savannah, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Wm F Campbell, Strout, Baltimore, George Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

BALTIMORE—Schr Wm F Campbell—179,000 feet lumber; cargo by Angola Lumber Company; vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 2, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

Edith and May, 104 tons, Kelly, J T Riley & Co.

J Howell Leeds, 394 tons, Bateman (for orders).

B I Hazard, 373 tons, De Buhr, George Harriss, Son & Co.

D M Anthony, 493 tons, Barlow, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Isaac K Stetson, 272 tons, Trask, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Premier, (Br) 188 tons, McDonald, Chadbourn Lumber Co.

Buckminster, 1,297 tons, Brown, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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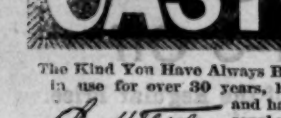
The Clyde Steamship Co.
New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.
NEWBERN ..... Saturday, Feb. 2
ALGONQUIN ..... Saturday, Feb. 9
From Wilmington for New York.
ALGONQUIN ..... Saturday, Feb. 2
NEWBERN ..... Saturday, Feb. 9
From Wilmington for Georgetown.
NEWBERN ..... Tuesday, Feb. 5
ALGONQUIN ..... Tuesday, Feb. 12
Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers
Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager, 19 State street, New York.
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THE CURSE OF ALL MANKIND.

The universal ailment of humanity is Constipation. No other disease to which human flesh is heir causes one-half the misery that does Constipation. It is truly the most dangerous disease any physician has to combat. Any honorable physician will frankly tell you so. Cure it with

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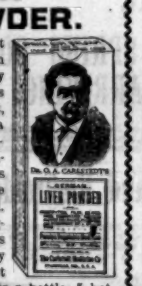

It will not shock the system like so many other remedies on the market, but will work a gradual reformation of the stomach and bowels until a complete cure is effected. For sale by druggists and dealers generally or by mail on receipt of price, 25 cents a bottle; 5 bottles $1.00.

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THE RUSSIAN POLICE

ITS SECRET SERVICE SPIES WORK ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Their Business Is to Keep Track of Exiled Revolutionists and Post the Officials in Russia on Plots That May Be Hatching Abroad.

"The Russian secret police have always been popular stock characters in sensational novels," said a man who generally knows what he is talking about, "but, of course, the average reader has his private doubts about such people really existing. That, let me inform you, is where the average reader is mistaken. During the reign of the late czar, when nihilism was rampant and refugees were coming here by the shipload, the imperial government had a small army of spies all over the world to keep track of the movements of exiled revolutionary leaders. It was their business to ingratiate themselves with the suspects, pretend sympathy with the cause and post the officials as to any mischief that might be hatching abroad.

"A number of years ago, to cite a case in point which can't harm anybody at present, I made the acquaintance of a little Russian watchmaker who lived on Bourbon street and was a remarkably well educated and interesting fellow. We meet so many well educated foreigners, however, in all kinds of stations that I never suspected there was anything out of the commonplace in this man's history until one day when we were taking dinner together he suddenly burst into tears. I was astonished, and he told me, in much agitation, that the day was the anniversary of the death of his brother and that he had been trying in vain all morning to control himself. The brother was hanged at St. Petersburg for complicity in the assassination of the czar. Once the ice was broken the little man made me to some extent his confidant, and I learned many curious things about the nihilist refugees. He was the son of a Russian gentleman of wealth; but, like most children of the upper classes, he had been taught a trade. Consequently he had watchmaking to fall back on when he was forced to fly with many other revolutionists after the czar was killed.

"However, to get back to the secret service: There were at that time ten or a dozen nihilist refugees in New Orleans, and they used to meet regularly in a room on Conti street to talk things over. One day a new exile turned up in the person of a young man who claimed to have been run out of Moscow as a suspect. He was not a member of the order, but he professed warm sympathy for it and was gradually accepted as a comrade by the others. I used to hear a great deal about him from the little watchmaker, who was naturally generous and unsuspicious and had been impressed by his zeal and enthusiasm. That sort of thing went on for four or five months. Then one night my friend, the nihilist, came to me in great excitement and told me the new recruit was a Russian spy. I couldn't believe it; it sounded too melodramatic, but he showed me a letter that was convincing. It came from a reliable correspondent in Germany, inclosed the fellow's photograph and gave his complete record. He was a secret agent of some note. Luckily he hadn't been taken into full confidence, so he had learned nothing worth telling, and while the others were debating what to do with him he suddenly took the alarm and decamped between suns. Had he remained he would undoubtedly have met with an accident, and I suppose I would have been an accessory before the fact. That was the case that came under my personal observation. On another occasion a Russian spy came here to locate a couple of nihilists who had been journalists in St. Petersburg. He found one of them working in a shoeshop, disclosed his identity frankly and told the refugee to be perfectly tranquil. He said he was sending in fake reports to the government simply to get expense money and proposed that they work up a big nihilist scare and divide what they could squeeze out of the secret service bureau. The proposition was politely declined. I saw the fellow's papers and credentials myself; they were undoubtedly genuine.

"The expense of maintaining such a service must have been enormous, and since New Orleans was so closely watched, one can imagine the elaborate espionage that was no doubt maintained in some of the northern cities which have large Russian colonies. There were very few traitors among the nihilists themselves and during my acquaintance with the local group I knew of but one instance of that kind. It had a most dramatic denouement. A man who had betrayed several of his comrades in Russia came to this country for safety, and, if I remember rightly, first settled in Mobile. His presence was known to the brotherhood, which simply ignored him, and, as a matter of fact, he was in no danger whatever, but the villain was tormented by the fear of retribution, and the idea finally developed into an absolute mania. He left Mobile and went from one place to another, occasionally appealing to the police for protection and finally landed at Galveston. I heard of the case through the newspapers and asked my friend confidentially whether the man was really apt to be molested. 'Not in the least,' he replied. 'We cannot afford to get into trouble over him, and, besides, we feel safe in leaving him to his conscience.' As events proved they were quite right. The badgered, phantom haunted wretch crept into the corner of a vacant lot and shot himself through the heart. So, you see, there is a good deal of unsuspected drama and tragedy beneath the prosaic surface of everyday life, and if we knew only a fraction of what is going on all around us I dare say we would lose our taste for the theater and the novel. I speak somewhat freely of these experiences because my little friend the watchmaker has been dead these half dozen years, poor fellow, and I doubt whether a single one of his old companions in misfortune is still living in New Orleans."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE DECORATED TRUNKS.

Why the Porter Kept Quiet After the Girls Finished the Job.

The party of merry young girls entered the station and wended their way in the direction of the baggage room. Each carried a mysterious parcel. A few words of explanation in the dusky ear of the porter, followed by a gleam of silver, brought them before the towering heap of outward bound baggage.

"Here they are," cried one of the girls, pointing to two trunks a little aside from the rest. "I am sure these are the wedding trunks." Then the parcels were opened and old shoes and white ribbon brought into view. It did not take a great while for those jolly girls to bedeck the trunks with old shoes, bound securely with white ribbon.

"Where is that card, Eva?" inquired the girl who was winding the ribbon around the sides.

"Here it is!" and she handed over a square card inscribed, "The Sugar Moon."

Then they filed out.

Ten minutes later there was a big commotion in the direction of the baggage room.

"I'll give $10 to know whose work this is!" shouted a little perspiring man.

"What is the trouble, sir?" inquired a station official.

"It may have been a rival company."

"What?"

"But if I thought it was done in this station I would sue the company. Yes, sir; I would sue the company."

"What is the matter with you? Has any one offended you?"

"Yes, sir; they have. I am traveling salesman for Bootman & Co., the largest shoe manufacturers in the state. To injure me, some scamp has bedecked my sample trunks with old shoes. But I'll find the culprit and make it hot for him."

A few feet away the uniformed porter grinned.

"Laws, de'n ladies dun went en got de wrong trunks! But Ah bes' had keep quiet if Ah values mah job."—Chicago News.

A Clever Scheme.

Al Stoehr, while spending a summer in the country, boarded at the residence of an old granger in Clermont county, who had decided views of his own on every subject under the sun. One day a lightning rod peddler came along and persuaded the old man to allow him to affix rods on one of his barns. The old fellow owned two barns and had lightning rods put upon one building as an experiment. The second day after the rods were placed in position a heavy August thunderstorm swept over that part of the country and a flash of lightning rent the sky and the bolt struck one of his new rods. The barn was not injured in the least, and the farmer wept for joy.

"That saves me money, be gosh!" he exclaimed.

"Of course it does," answered Stoehr. "I suppose you'll have rods put upon the other barn at once?"

"Not by a dern sight!" answered the old man. "I'm going to have them rods moved over to the other barn. Lightnin never strikes twice in the same place, y' know!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Whistler's Retort.

The following Whistler story is told by Justin McCarthy:

"Whistler—'the master,' as his followers delight to call him; 'Jimmy,' as most of his friends designated him—was once painting a portrait of a distinguished novelist, who was extremely clever, but also extremely ill favored. When the portrait was finished, the sitter did not seem satisfied with it. 'You don't seem to like it,' Whistler said. The sitter confessed that he did not and said in self justification, 'You must admit that it is a bad work of art.' 'Yes,' Whistler replied, 'but I think you must admit that you are a bad work of nature.'"

Dense.

"I'm awfully fond of fresh, green vegetables," remarked the slow young man. "Aren't you?"

"Well," replied the young girl, who had been waiting long and patiently for an engagement ring, "I just love a certain sort of carats."

But, alas, the head upon the young man's shoulders was a cabbage.—Philadelphia Press.

Hard to Decide.

Smithers—I am going to have my picture taken. A good deal depends upon the pose, don't you know. Now, what kind of a position do you think would be the best for me?

Brownrig—Well, I don't know. I was going to say with your back to the camera, but then your hair is rather thin behind.—Boston Transcript.

A New York physician declares that stair climbing is the very best thing for the health when performed in the proper manner.

It has been estimated that steamers are 20 per cent safer than sailing vessels.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR
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Ely's Cream Balm
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.
It is quickly absorbed.
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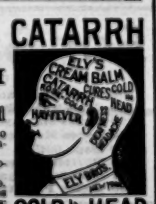


COLD IN HEAD

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVES.

The Hottentots, the Fierce Bantu and the Puny Dwarfs.

The aborigines of South Africa were very low in the human scale. They were pygmies, feeble, hollow backed, and with skins so loose that they wrinkled at the joints. Little tufts of wiry hair grew on their heads, and they used poisoned arrows to kill game. They were called bushmen by the first Europeans.

The present native occupants of the plains and jungles are not descendants of the bushmen, however. By the time Europeans reached Africa two much stronger races were there, gradually but surely exterminating the weak little bushmen. These were the Hottentots, who came from no one knows where, but who are a much more powerful people physically. They occupied the coast from Walfish bay, on the west, nearly round to Delagoa Bay, on the east, and the whole of the splendid Orange river country; also the entire valley of the famous Vaal.

The other race was the Bantu. Where it came from originally no man knows, but they show ineradicable traces of an oriental blood mixture. The Bantu were a fine, powerful negro people, and from them sprung every native tribe and people which has amounted to anything whatever. The Zulus of today are nearer the pure Bantu than any other people. The Matabeles and the Basutos—in fact, every black tribe that has really disputed the white man's occupation is of more or less pure Bantu blood.

When the whites reached South Africa, the Bantu race occupied practically all of South Africa except the coasts and valleys in the far south, held by the Hottentots. The aboriginal bushmen had been nearly exterminated.

The dwarfs found first by Livingstone and later seen now and then in small bands in the far interior are the only aborigines of anything approaching the pure type now in existence. The so called bushman of today is the result of the mixture of Bantu and Hottentot blood with that of the original dwarfs. The bushman of the colonies is a brave and hardy little man. His strength and bravery come from the Bantu and his stature from the original possessors of the South African forests.

HE GOT THE JOB.

Won It Because of His Experience on the Far Road in Alaska.

This railroad story comes from Texas.

It is said that a big, rawboned, rough looking fellow walked into the office of a certain railroad general manager, and, after passing a crude sort of greeting, said:

"I want to get a job."

"At what—railroad work?" asked the general manager.

"Yes."

"What can you do?"

"Anything. Been railroading all my life."

"Where did you work last?"

"With the Fur road out in Alaska."

"Fur road? What road is that?"

"Well, I tell you. A few years ago I was working in this country, and the gold fever in the Yukon district broke out. I knew I couldn't be much worse off there than I was here, so I started out. I didn't have much money, and when I got to Dawson City I was pretty close to the cloth and had to go to work and got a job with this road I was telling you about. They promised me $100 a month, and at the end of the first 30 days, when I went to the paymaster's office, they pitched me out ten skins. I made a 'holler,' but when I noticed that all the others were being paid in the same coin I took the skins and started down the street. At the first wineshop I struck I stopped to take a drink, and when I swallowed it I pitched over one of these skins. The barkeeper looked at me rather funny and said, 'Here, is that the smallest you've got?' I told him yes, and he pitched the skin over to a porter and told him to go out and get it changed. The porter was gone an hour, and when he returned he counted me out 408 little skins, and I had to hire an express to get my salary down to the boarding house"—

"Here!" broke in the general manager. "Go down yonder in the yards and tell the yardmaster I said give you a job."

And he got the job.—Memphis Scimitar.

Washington Streets.

Said a Washington man: "While the naming of the streets in Washington is simple and easy to follow to residents, to the stranger it is most confusing, owing to the way in which the avenues cut diagonally across the numbered and lettered streets and these streets calmly move a half a block away before again taking up their line of march. If a stranger, say, was going up Fifteenth street, when he got to K, although the street swings there slightly to the right and proceeds on a different angle, he would undoubtedly continue along it with serene confidence that he was still in Fifteenth street, whereas he is in reality would be in Vermont avenue, while the real Fifteenth street is half a block northward. That's as plain as I can make it, and about the only thing it really seems to explain is how very confusing our streets really are."

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

HINDIPO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
FRENCH REMEDY produces the above result in 30 days. *Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency, Varicocele, Failing Memory.* Stops all drains and losses caused by errors of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Young Men regain Manhood and Old Men recover Youthful Vigor. It gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and fits a man for business or marriage. Easily carried in the vest pocket. Price 50 CTS. 6 Boxes $2.50 by mail, in plain package. With written guarantee. DR. JEAN O'HARRA, Paris
nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

Bowdlear's Floor Wax.

PATENTED.

If you you cannot obtain this Wax in your own town, we will send you prepaid, the quantity you may require, on receipt of 50 cts. per pound. Payable in stamps.

Pulverized. For Dancing Floors; will not ball on the feet; will not soil the clothing. All ready. Anybody can apply it.

The floor must be clean and free from oil. Sprinkle, and the dancers will do the rest. Put up in pound packages.

One pound is sufficient for a floor space of 10,000 square feet, and if not wasted will be found to go four times as far as anything else on the market.

No Dust is Another Favorable Feature.

Samples Sent on Request.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
149 Pearl Street. - - Boston, Mass.
dec 18 6m tu th sa

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SANTAL-MIDY
Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.
It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.
SANTAL-MIDY is contained in capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

Wilmington's
Big Racket Store

Has now been in touch with its patrons for the past eleven years. It has grown from a very small beginning, step by step, to its present location, where it occupies the entire building covering 19,200 square feet of floor room, which we claim is one of the largest stores of its kind in the State. We have this large store full of goods—all the shelves, tables and counters are well stocked. We have accumulated this large stock of goods by fair dealing, spending less money than we made, giving our patrons big values and getting the money down. To-day we are in a position to buy goods in any quantity and as cheap as the cheapest. If you are a customer of this large store, accept our thanks for your past patronage. If you are not, then allow us to ask, WHY NOT? I stand ready to offer you values in every department that you cannot match or equal.

READ OVER My This Week's PRICE LIST:

SILKS—In changeable colors I have several styles at 22c a yd. Extra quality all Silk Taffeta at 50c yd. 27 inches wide, all Silk Black Taffeta, heavy weight, regular $1.00 goods, for 75c. Black and colored Sateens at 48c per yard. Armure Silk in black only, at 85c a yard. Wash Taffeta, guaranteed not to fade nor rip nor split, something entirely new, at 75c per yard. We have a big line of new Ribbons, all widths and grades. We have a lot new Spikes for Belts, 5c each and 3 for 10c. 120 pieces very fine fancy Ribbons—No. 60c, nice for sashes, belts and dress trimmings—regular 35c goods, now 20c. Four boxes Remnant Embroideries and Insertions in 4, 5 and 6 yard pieces, from 5c to 15c per yard—just a little more than half price.

A big lot of new Sailors and Spring Hats. Banded Sailors at 20c and up to $1.00. I sell any of my Walking Hats, French Felts and all, at 50c each—some are worth $1.50 each. We have a big lot of good Felt Hats at 25c each. Little Boys and Girls' Dotted Flannel Caps, something new, at 20c. A Genuine Leather Cap for Boys for 25c. 100 dozen Men's Hats, a nice, stylish, new Hat, for 50c. A lot of Men's Derby Hats, Rossmore make, $1.25 and $1.50 goods, are now all $1.00 each. Men's Blue Flannel Caps, well made and good quality at 25c.

We have not the room to tell you of the numerous things we carry in stock. We want your trade and are willing to cut the price on any article we sell. Remember to get your card punched with every cash purchase, and spend your ready money where you get the best values—

at 208-210 North Front Street, Near Postoffice and Depot.

GEO. O. GAYLORD,
PROPRIETOR.
jan 27 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, PRES. D. L. GORE, VICE-PRES.
ANDREW MORELAND, CASHIER.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

Capital, . . . $ 125,000.00 | Deposits, . $1,100,000 00
Surplus, &c., $ 125,000.00 | Resources, . $1,571,000.00

Banking in all its branches. Our unsurpassed facilities are extended to all depositors, large and small. Correspondence invited. Safety Boxes for rent.

DIRECTORS:
P. L. BRIDGERS, D. L. GORE, S. P. McNAIR, G. A. NORWOOD
E. J. POWERS, H. B. SHORT, W. E. SPRINGER, H. L. VOLLERS
C. W. WORTH, J. W. NORWOOD, J. L. COKER.
feb 1 tf

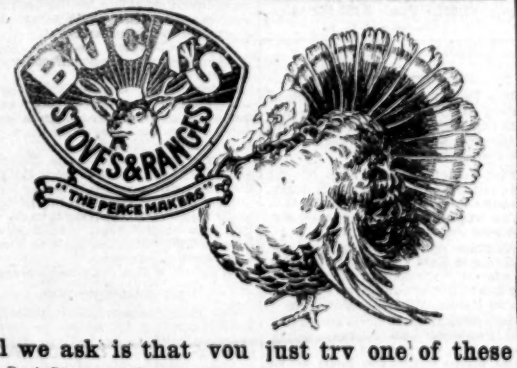
The Particular Man is . . .

THE MAN WE DELIGHT IN PLEASING IN FOOTWEAR—

as to style, shape, material and workmanship. We have in our salesroom and in transit the swellest line of Men's Dress Shoes ever shown in the city, and at prices that are sure to please.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR SHOES WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
dec 29 tf



All we ask is that you just try one of these Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.
nov 17 tf

PURE BLOODED EGGS.

Those who want good stock can get Eggs at

THE S. J. DAVIS LIVERY STABLES

And all Eggs guaranteed as represented.
Buff Cochings, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Black Minorcas.
GAME—War Horse, Deepcreek Grays, Brown Hennies
DUCKS—Cayuga Black Duck, White Pekin Duck, White Muscovy.
GEESE—Poland Geese.

S. J. DAVIS,
Both 'Phones No. 194. No. 108-210 Market street.
Jan 30 tf

Look In!

My Show Windows for Daily Reduction Bargains.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 612. 111 Market street. Inter-State 401.
Jan 30 tf

We Have Sold Our Christmas Goods!

but we still have a full line of

Groceries,

Which we will sell as CHEAP as any others.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

Williams Bros.,
Wilmington, N. C.
jan 13 tf

1 car Seed Potatoes.

EARLY ROSE,
PEERLESS,
HEBRON
and
BURBOUKS.

1 car Nails.

COFFEE, SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
AND A FULL LINE OF

Heavy Groceries.

For Sale at Close Prices.

S. P. McNAIR.
jan 30 tf

Our Loss
Has Been Adjusted

with the Insurance Companies, OUR HOME CO., "The Wilmington Underwriters," with Col. Walker Taylor, its efficient, prompt and energetic agent being first to settle.

We wish to thank all the agents concerned who showed us courtesies pending the settlement.

The Fire Sale

is now on, and we are too busy to enumerate the hundreds of bargains we are moving. If you don't get your pick, blame yourself only.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS COMPANY.
Jan 9 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
WEST INDIA SHORT LINE
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.
Schedule in Effect Jan. 13th, 1900.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:36 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Hamlet 7:05 P. M., Wadesboro 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:20 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M., Athens, Ga., 3:43 A. M., Atlanta 6:05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No. 37 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8:05 A. M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:30 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 40 Leaves Hamlet at 6:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:05 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:37 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:10 P. M.; train No. 97 from Richmond and points North at 10:27 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9:40 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9:00 A. M. For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUSCH,
jan 17 tf General Passenger Agent.

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.
A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

1831 Twenty-First Year. 1901
THE
Country Gentleman,
The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper
AND ADMITTEDLY THE
Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

Every department written by specialists, the highest authorities in their respective lines.
No other paper pretends to compete with it in qualifications of editorial staff.
Gives the agricultural NEWS with a degree of fullness and completeness not even attempted by others.
Best Reviews of the Crops.
Best Market Reports.
Best Accounts of Meetings.
Best Everything.

INDISPENSABLE TO
All Country Residents
WHO WISH TO
KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES

Single Subscription, $2;
Two Subscriptions, &3.50;
Four Subscriptions, $6

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO RAISERS OF LARGER CLUBS.
Write for Particulars on this Point
Club Agents Wanted Everywhere.

Four Months' Trial Trip 50 cents.

SPECIMEN COPIES
will be mailed free on request. If will pay any body interested in any way in country life to send for them. Address the publishers.

LUTHER TUCKER & SON,
Albany, N. Y.

Poor Seed Dear at Any Price.

GET THE BEST.

GENUINE HOULTON ROSE,
EARLY OHIOS,
PRIDE OF THE SOUTH,
or WHITE BLISS

SEED POTATOES.

Let us book your orders against their arrival.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

Can fill orders promptly—100's and 60's American Fine, Table and 5 lb Packets.

HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
jan 13 tf

There Is Nothing Just as Good

nor anything that will cure La Grippe, Croup, Cough and Colds as quickly as Hiwe's Goose Grease Liniment. No Cure, No Pay.
nov 13 6m

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.
We cut hair, too.
As well as shampoo.
GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front street.
F. S.—Brush the gentleman esp a pas.
au 26 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 13th, 1901. (Corrected.)	No. 33 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 37 Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M	P. M	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 50	8 25	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 06	9 55	.....	.....	.....
	P. M.				
Leave Tarboro	12 41	.....	6 00	.....	.....
Lv. Rocky Mt.	1 06	10 00	6 37	5 15	12 12
Leave Wilson	1 39	10 49	7 16	5 57	4 40
Leave Selma	2 55	11 18	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 35	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Florence	7 25	2 40	.....	.....	.....
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar. Goldsboro	.....	.....	7 55	.....	.....
Lv. Goldsboro	.....	.....	.....	6 45	3 30
Lv. Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	7 41	4 25
Ar. Wilmington	.....	.....	.....	9 20	6 05
				P. M.	A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 136 Ex. Sunday.	No. 34 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M		P. M.		
Lv. Florence	9 10	.....	7 35	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	12 18	.....	9 41	.....	.....
Leave Selma	1 50	.....	11 35	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson	2 35	.....	12 13	.....	.....
	A. M			P. M	A. M.
Lv. Wilmington	.....	.....	7 00	2 25	9 25
Lv. Magnolia	.....	.....	8 30	11 10	12 10
Lv. Goldsboro	.....	4 50	.....	9 37	12 26
	P. M		A. M	P. M	P. M
Leave Wilson	2 55	5 35	12 15	10 45	1 16
Ar. Rocky Mt.	3 30	6 10	12 45	11 22	1 53
Arrive Tarboro	.....	6 48	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro	2 31	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Rocky Mt	3 30	.....	12 45	.....	.....
Ar. Weldon	4 30	.....	1 39	.....	.....
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 A. M. arrives Fayetteville 12 05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1 53 P. M. Returning leave Sanford 3:45 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4 20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4 30 P. M., arrives Wilmington 9.25 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.34 A. M., Parkton 10.41 A. M., Hope Mills 10 55 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, a Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Boxmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Roanoke Weldon 4.45 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 5.57 P. M., Kinston 7.53 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 9.32 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 1.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 8.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.19 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 8.10 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.50 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C., Branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arriving Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 2.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.28 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 P. M. 5.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M and 2.50 P. M

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
Jan 27 tf

1837 THE SUN 1901
BALTIMORE, MD.

The Paper of the People,
For the People AND With the People.

Honest in Motive,
Fearless in Expression,
Sound in Principle.

THE SUN is the highest type of a newspaper. THE SUN'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS throughout the United States, as well as in Europe, South Africa, China, and, in fact, all over the world, make it an up-to-date newspaper.
By mail, Fifty Cents a month; six months, $3; one year, $6.

THE BALTIMORE WEEKLY SUN

The Best Family Newspaper.

All the news of the world in attractive form.
One Dollar a year. Payments invariably in advance. Address,
A. S. ABELL COMPANY
Publishers and Proprietors,
jan 4 tf Baltimore, Md.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad
Time Table No. 16.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2.

VENEZUELA DEFIANT.

Will Send a Regiment to Dispossess the Americans at Pitch Lake—The Situation Grave.

By Cable to the Morning Star

PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, Feb. 1.—The Venezuelan Government continues to maintain a defiant attitude toward the United States. The report is now circulated that President Castro, having troops at his disposal in the eastern provinces since his victory there over the insurgents, will send a regiment to dispossess the Americans at Pitch Lake. The company will resist, but no doubt it will be ousted if the threatened attempt is made unless large reinforcements are received. Grave complications would inevitably ensue.

Mr. Loomis, the United States minister, is trying to compose matters, but he is met in an unfriendly spirit by the government of Venezuela.

A GERMAN EXPEDITION

Left Pekin Thursday to Scour Adjoining Country—Fatal Explosion.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, February 1.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Count Von Waldersee:

"*Pekin, January 31.*—A column of four companies of cavalry, mounted infantry, field and mountain artillery, all under Von Trotha, left here to day to scour the district between San Kia Tien, Chatow and the tombs of the Ming dynasty.

"In an explosion at Shan Hai Kwan a captain and thirty seven Japanese were killed and seventeen others severely wounded. A British captain and sergeant were severely burned."

PARIS, February 2.—The Foreign Office has no news of the reported death of Li Hung Chang.

LONDON, February 2.—The Tien Tsin correspondent of the *Standard*, wiring Thursday, says it was rumored in Tien Tsin that Li Hung Chang was dead.

SEABOARD AIR LINE

President Williams Said to Be Negotiating for Another Purchase.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—John S. Williams, president of the Seaboard Air Line, had a conference tonight with two or three other railroad dignatories whose names could not be ascertained. The conference was reported to have been in reference to a project for the purchase of another Southern railroad by the Air line system. Mr. Williams denied that the meeting had any business significance. He denied in turn questions as to whether the Seaboard Air Line contemplated the purchase of or consolidation of interests with the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western, Norfolk and Southern and other lines. As to the Mobile and Ohio railroad system, however, he was entirely non committal.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, February 1st, 1901.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Feb. 1, 1901:

	1901.	1900.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	191,046	215,028
Total receipts to this date.....	5,331,589	4,747,900
Exports for week..	150,236	146,350
Total exports to date.....	3,958,744	3,317,111
Stock in all U. S. ports.....	895,837	992,441
Stock at all interior towns.....	717,092	671,870
Stock in Liverpool,	747,000	669,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	195,000	188,000

EXECUTION AT BURLINGTON.

John Ruffin Hanged in Public for Criminal Assault.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BURLINGTON, N. C., February 1.—The young rapist, John Ruffin, was hanged near here to-day. The execution was public, but owing to the fact that Ruffin had been twice respited, the crowd was small. The condemned man made a speech on the gallows inviting his hearers to meet him in heaven.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

New York bank clearings for the week gained 48 per cent. over 1890 and outside New York gained 19.6 per cent. There is a loss of 15.4 per cent. outside New York for the week, compared with 1899, due to February settlements being increased in that year.

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation—a thousand different symptoms and feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness, especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, PASTILLES. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co.,

Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY.

WRITE US ABOUT IT.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE FUNERAL OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

Casket Containing the Remains Taken from Osborne House to Vessel in Waiting.

A GREAT NAVAL PAGEANT.

Shores of the Solent Lined by Half a Million of People—Military Parade in London To-day—Thousands of Troops in the City

By Cable to the Morning Star

LONDON, February 2.—Half a million of the late Queen Victoria's devoted subjects lining the shores of the Solent yesterday witnessed a majestic and awe-inspiring pageant and bade a last farewell to their beloved ruler, happy in the circumstances of her death, sovereign of the greatest naval power in the world, and fortunate in the manner of her obsequies.

The dominant note was its grand simplicity. The sad procession glided along in beautiful order and precision, as though moved by some hidden power. There was no accident of any sort ashore or afloat. The weather was traditional "Queen's weather."

At 3 A. M. to-day's weather seems somewhat doubtful, but if equally favorable the millions of the metropolis will render their even grander military tribute to the Queen, who desires to be buried as a soldier's daughter. Thousands of troops are now marching into London and there is an equally large civilian invasion from the provinces and abroad.

Body Taken From Osborne House.

COWES, Feb. 1.—The body of Queen Victoria was borne this afternoon from its resting place in Osborne House to Portsmouth, the heart of England's navy. The half hundred red fighting ships fired their broadsides and minute guns and over the still waters, between the roll of the six-pounders, came strains of Chopin's and Beethoven's funeral marches. The crews stood silently along the decks and flags dropped half way down the halyards.

Past the most powerful fleet England could muster quickly, past the Hohenzollern, the huge though cumbersome Camperdown, the Rodney and the Benbow, on through the line of British battleships, till Japan's Hatsuse, the biggest warship in the world, was left astern and the German Baden was beam to beam with Vice Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson's spendid flagship, the Majestic, of the Channel squadron, the naval funeral procession slowly steamed. Ahead were eight destroyers. Paddling leisurely after them was the royal yacht Alberta, half screened by the awning on the poop, the royal coffin placed on a crimson dais, whose drawn curtains left free to view the magnificent casket and robes. Close by was the Trinity House yacht Irene, watching the course, while in the wake of the coffin came the royal yacht Victoria and Alberta, with King Edward and Queen Alexandria, and the English royal family; the royal yacht Osborne, with other royal personages; the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and others; the Admiralty yacht Enchantress and a Trinity House yacht with officials on board.

After the procession had passed the Majestic, and the ships in the Solent and at Cowes ceased firing, the forts and ships in Portsmouth harbor commenced firing minute guns, continuing until the Alberta was alongside the wharf. The ships were manned, and the guards and bands paraded. All the sea front was manned. Then when the Majestic was left astern, the Alberta was moore at 4 40 P. M. for the night. To morrow the body will be taken ashore at Portsmouth and thence conveyed to London and Windsor for the last tributes of the great queen.

The Land Ceremony,

consisting in bringing the coffin from Osborne House to the pier at Cowes, was scarcely less interesting than the naval function. At noon the gorgeous trappings of the Chappelle ardente were disturbed. Over the coffin was thrown the coronation robe worn by the girl Queen. On this was placed the royal regalia, wand, sceptre and crown, which were scarcely ever used by the Queen in her lifetime. Dummy regalia will be buried with her at Frogmore.

Thousands lined the route in Cowes. At 1 30 P. M. King Edward and Emperor William emerged from Osborne House, both in Admiral's uniform. Then came the coffin, carried by petty officers from the Victoria and Alberta, preceded by pipers and accompanied by equerries.

Immediately behind, the King took his place; on his right the Emperor of Germany, on his left the Duke of Connaught. The King's head was bowed. The Emperor was erect, his face expressionless. Then followed the royal princes, Queen Alexandria and eight royal princesses, all afoot. Several of the party, especially Princess Beatrice, were sobbing bitterly. All walked slowly, three abreast.

The spectacle of the two great monarchs, followed by the women of their families and the noblest princes of Europe walking silently along the country road behind the bier blazing with precious stones, will live long in the memory of those who saw it. The veneration and the love which the action implied were accentuated by the splendor of the uniforms of these kings and princes and the magnificence of the military display which preceded them, a dazzling mass of color.

Crowds of Thousands.

When the head of the procession emerged from the royal entrance to Osborne, the scarlet bands roused the country echoes with the grand strains of the funeral marches. The crowds of thousands massed behind the solid lines of troops first showed admiration and then a keen realization of the cause of the ceremony. When the coffin came in sight the tiniest boy perched in the tree top knew that those jewels and that rich coronation robe only served to conceal the well loved features of the woman who, for over sixty years, had governed the people and had been beloved by them.

In striking contrast with the black-robed women followed the heads of the royal household in gorgeous uniforms. The coffin was placed upon the guncarriage. The pipers commenced their dirge.

The procession marched slowly to the gate, where the glittering military escort was met, the massed bands breaking out with a dead march, and the cortege pursued its sluggish way in the midst of intense silence, save the music of the bands through thousands of spectators to the pier. There troops were massed in close order. The body was reverently borne to the royal yacht Alberta by the eight stalwart seamen. The Queen and the princesses, as well as the King, were very fatigued.

The King then boarded a steam launch and went off to the royal yacht Victoria and Alberta. Shortly afterwards the other royalties boarded the royal yachts, and the Alberta with her solemn burden moved away from the pier and the minute guns began their roar and the stately, solemn procession passed slowly on to the harbor of Portsmouth.

There have been more magnificent pageants than the escorting of the body of Queen Victoria from the house where she died to the royal yacht, but never has there been witnessed in recent world's history a procession more remarkable in its combination of pomp and splendor with grief and humility.

In London To-day.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—From Victoria station to Paddington station the streets of London are now draped in purple, black and white. Piccadilly is gorgeous.

The cavalcade which will follow the coffin, with King Edward in the centre, flanked by Emperor William and the Duke of Connaught, will exceed in brilliancy anything ever before seen in England. There will be nearly fifty kings and princes, each of them wearing the uniform of his own country. Then come the princesses in carriages. Princess Christian, Princess Beatrice and Princess Louise now yield places to the daughters of the King. The first carriage will contain Queen Alexandra, the Duchess of Fife, now Princess Royal, Princess Victoria and Princess Charles of Denmark and the daughters of Queen Victoria and the King of the Belgians.

King Leopold, Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria, the Prince of Hohenzollern and Prince Arnulf of Bavaria, were among the arrivals.

The court sent a special invitation to Mr. Henry White, secretary of the United States Embassy, to attend the service in St. George's chapel royal today and the luncheon in Windsor Castle after the service, at which all the royal personages and special envoys will appear. Mr. White will thus accompany Mr. Choate, and is the only member of the diplomatic corps similarly honored.

A SANGUINARY BATTLE

Fought at Night by Rival Arab Sheikhs on the Persian Gulf.

By Cable to the Morning Star

BOMBAY, February 1.—Reports have arrived here of a sanguinary battle near Koweit, on the Persian Gulf, between the Sheikhs of Koweit and Binrashid, who calls himself King of Arabia.

Binrashid had 20,000 men, partially armed with rifles, while the Sheikhs had 10,000, all mounted and carrying rifles. Binrashid marched on Koweit and the Sheikhs advanced to meet him.

The battle which was fought by night, lasted from sunset until dawn. Binrashid charged repeatedly, but he was completely routed by the Sheikhs who captured a great quantity of booty.

THREE NEW CRUISERS.

Bids for Construction Opened at the Navy Department in Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—Bids for the construction of three protected cruisers were opened at the Navy Department to day. Neafie & Levy, of Philadelphia, at $2 740,000, the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, at $2,741,000, and the Bath Shipbuilding Company, at $2,750,000, appear to be the successful bidders for the three cruisers.

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1900: Galveston, 1,447 003 bales; New Orleans, 1,761 864; Mobile, 112 640; Savannah, 794,283; Charleston, 196,083; Wilmington, 239,831; Norfolk, 298,507; Baltimore, 43,672; New York, 94,453; Boston, 148,320; Newport News, 17,658; Philadelphia, 14 580; Brunswick, 49,609; Port Arthur, 4,550; Pensacola, 85,627. Total, 5,331,589 bales.

WARM WIRELETS

The Colombian gunboat Cordova arrived at Colon, from Carthagena, with troops to reinforce the Panama contingent. Quiet prevails throughout the country at present.

The French torpedo boat No. 24 sank last evening within a mile of the harbor of Havre as the result of a boiler explosion. All the crew was lost with the exception of two.

Another railroad transaction, announced in New York, is the transfer of control of the Southern Pacific into the hands of a syndicate in which the Union Pacific interests predominate.

A dispatch from Pretoria announces that Pretorius, one of the leading Boers, has surrendered. Pretorius states, however, that the Boers are as determined as ever to fight.

W. K. Vanderbilt and a party of friends arrived at Fernandina, Fla., and immediately went aboard Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht Valiant. They will cruise for several days in Southern waters.

The Union painters in Tampa, Fla., went on a strike yesterday. They demand a uniform scale of $3.50 a day. Unless the trouble is immediately adjusted other unions in the building trades are expected to join in a sympathetic strike.

Ex-Secretary Herbert was before the Senate Naval Committee yesterday and argued against removing the navy yard from Port Royal to Charleston. He said that Charleston was not as healthy a place and also that the channel is more difficult to navigate.

A dispatch from Cairo says news has been received there from Abyssinia of a great battle in which seven thousand men were killed. It is supposed the chiefs rebelled during the absence of King Menelik, who has gone to the Egyptian frontier.

A Valuable Seed Book.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va., send us copy of their New Catalogue of Seeds for the Farm and Garden. This firm has established for itself a high reputation throughout the South which will be enhanced by the fact that it has been honored by the award of a gold medal at the Paris Exposition, recently closed. Wood's seeds are sold in every State of the South and Southwest, and their trade throughout this section of the country has steadily and constantly grown from year to year until now they sell more seeds than any other house doing business in the South. Send to Messrs. T. W. Woods & Sons for a copy of their Catalogue, and you will find it full of useful information to all farmers and gardeners.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgin's Editor Seneca, (Ills.,) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. Its the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cures guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

SHIPPING BILL IN THE SENATE.

Vigorous Opposition Made to the Measure by Democratic Senators.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bill to Pay Claims for Supplies Taken by Union Armies During the Civil War Passed—Also for Relief of St. John's Lodge, Newbern

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Shipping bill was kept steadily at the front in the Senate to-day, and to expedite it a motion was agreed to for a session beginning an hour earlier tomorrow. Senators Rawlins, of Utah, and Berry, of Arkansas, occupied most of the time to-day in vigorous opposition. A spirited discussion was precipitated by an amendment offered by Mr. Clay, of Georgia, proposing to link the Nicarauga canal bill with the Shipping bill. The proposition was strongly opposed by Mr. Frye and Mr. Chandler as calculated to embarrass and delay the Shipping bill, and by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, in charge of the Nicarauga canal bill. Mr. Frye appealed to Senators to permit the majority, after a fair debate, to assume its responsibilities, as a majority, of passing the Shipping bill. Messrs. Jones, of Arkansas, and Teller, of Colorado, took a hand in the discussion, insisting that there be no limitation of debate.

A memorial from the Legislature of Porto Rico, praying for the improvement of San Juan harbor, was referred to the Committee on Commerce. A petition for the improvement of the merchant marine adopted by the Maritime Congress at Brunswick, Georgia, was presented by Mr. Hanna.

The Senate agreed to the House amendments, and to the resolution providing for the count of the electoral vote.

Mr. Gallinger presented a resolution providing for a joint congressional committee to make careful inquiry into question of special pension legislation. He said the Senate pension committee had been asked so far to take up about 3,000 bills. He said pension attorneys are advising soldiers that it is easier to get pensions through congressional action than through the Pension Bureau. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

The Ship Subsidy bill was then taken up, and Mr. Rawlins, Utah, continued his speech.

He maintained that so far as the public is concerned, the money to be appropriated by this bill might as well be cast into the sea.

Mr. Berry, Arkansas, took the floor. For the third time in the day Mr. Bacon, Georgia, made the point of the absence of a quorum, saying that only fourteen Senators were present, and only four of them Republicans. Fifty nine Senators were counted, and Mr. Berry proceeded. He said no measure had been presented during his service in Congress which so openly and flagrantly gave to a combination of wealthy interests millions on millions of the public money.

Mr. Tillman, South Carolina, proposed an amendment relating to common carriers. After ten pages had been read the amendment was temporarily laid aside.

Mr. Stewart argued for the bill saying that the tremendous advantage Great Britain held in ocean commerce could not be overcome by individual effort and private capital.

It was agreed that the Senate assemble at 9:45 A. M., Monday and proceed to the House to take part in the ceremonies in memory of Chief Justice Marshall.

Senator Pettigrew, South Dakota, offered an amendment to the Shipping bill restricting combinations in restraint of trade.

Senator Clay, Georgia, offered an amendment providing for the acquisition from Costa Rica and Nicaragua of a route for the Isthmian canal.

Senator Chandler declared that many of the amendments offered were to embarrass the measure.

Senator Clay declared that his amendment was in good faith, and that it was of great importance to provide at the present session for the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

Senator Bacon asked if the Nicaragua Canal bill had not the same claims for consideration as the Shipping bill?

Senator Frye answered that if the treaty referring to the Nicaragua canal had been ratified, there would have been no difficulty in dealing with Nicaragua canal legislation.

At 6 10 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to day passed an omnibus bill carrying 191 claims for stores and supplies taken by the Union army during the civil war. The claims were passed on by the Court of Claims under the Bowman act and aggregated $344 480. Practically all the beneficiaries are resident in the Southern States. Considerable opposition to the bill was displayed early in the day under the leadership of Senator Cannon, the chairman of the Appropriations committee, but it flattened out later, and the bill was finally passed without division. The bill to amend the Chinese exclusion act with a view to preventing the fraudulent entry of Chinese into the United States was passed. It was agreed that the bill establishing a national standardizing bureau should be made a continuing order after the disposal of the bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service.

The bill for the relief of St. John's lodge of A. F. & A. M. of Newbern, N. C., appropriating $6 000 for the use of the Masonic lodge by Union troops during the rebellion, was passed. Mr. Thomas defended it in debate.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Omnibus bill. The individual items in the bill were each discussed by the opponents of the bill, and its consideration was prolonged for several hours, but it was reported finally to the House and passed without division.

Bills were passed to authorize the construction of two dams across the Savannah river above Augusta, Ga., and to authorize the Mississippi Choctaws to bring suit in the Court of Claims against the Choctaw nation to determine their rights under the treaty of 1830.

At 5.30 p. m. the House adjourned.

The engagement of the Duke of Roxburgh to Miss Pauline Astor, daughter of Mr. W. W. Astor, has been definitely arranged for next Summer.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of suffers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE

Killed a Bill to Prohibit Child Labor in Cotton Mills.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 1.—The Legislature has the second time killed a bill to prohibit child labor in cotton mills. The vote in the House was 66 to 3.

The action is based upon the fact that six thousand mill operatives in the Piedmont section presented petitions asking to be let alone. The conditions in the belt are ideal. The mills furnish theatres, schools and churches; but in other sections, it is charged, a system of bondage is being fostered. The House appointed a committee to investigate these charges, to take evidence, and to report at the next session.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds acted favorably on what is known as the Omnibus Public Building bill, increasing the limit of cost of a number of public buildings.

A Match Trick.

A feat which any one can perform with little or no practice is that of placing 14 matches upon a table and lifting them all up upon one of the matches. This is how it is done: Pick out one match—the one that has the flattest surface—and then place six of the other matches about one-fourth each across the first one, each of the six being parallel to each other and the thickness of a match distant from each other. Next place six other matches one-fourth each across the first match, but from the other side, all parallel and in the spaces left by the arrangement of the first six matches. Now take the fourteenth match, lay it over the 12 matches where they intersect, and by carefully lifting match No. 1 and holding match No. 14 in place you will accomplish without difficulty the feat.—Adelaide Herrmann in Woman's Home Companion.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

I Have Opened a full line of Groceries and fancy Wines and Liquors at No. 5 south second street, and wish the patronage of those in need of anything in my line. DAN BEXTON & Co. feb 2 tf

Wanted—A Building Lot, with or without residence. State location and price. Address "F," Box 194. jan 31 tf

Wanted, Manager—Energetic man to manage branch. Old established house. No soliciting; office duties wholly. Salary $125 month and extra commissions. Yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability. Experience not necessary. Must furnish good references and $500 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Ct. jan 27 12t

Wanted—Shipments Beef Cattle and Dressed Pork at once. I am also receiving Quail, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Furs, Hides, Wax, Cotton and Naval Stores as usual. T. D. Love, No. 114 North Water street. jan 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Black smith and Harness shops third street, opposite Court House. F. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Lucien & Bates', S. N. H., 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 599. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 92. jy 6 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches Butter, Chickens, Eggs Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. J. B. Wyatt, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Wood's Seeds

are grown and selected with special reference to their adaptability to the soil and climate of the South. On our seed farms, and in our trial grounds, thousands of dollars are expended in testing and growing the very best seeds that it is possible to grow. By our experiments we are enabled to save our customers much expense and loss from planting varieties not adapted to our Southern soil and climate.

Wood's Seed Book for 1901 is fully up to date, and tells all about the best Seeds for the South. It surpasses all other publications of its kind in helpful and useful information for Gardeners, Truckers and Farmers. Mailed free. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seed Growers & Merchants, RICHMOND, VA.

LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

jan 9 6t We sa W 6t

Armour's Fertilizers

1,450 bags General 38-2-2.
1,040 bags Specific Tobacco 8-2-2.
875 bags General Tobacco 8-2-2.
624 bags Manure Substitute 6-4-4.
980 bags 10 per ct. Trucker 6-10-3.
960 bags Tankage 8-25.
620 bags Phosphate 10-2.
1,480 bags Dissolved Bone 13 per ct.
4,110 bags German Kainit 12 per ct.
160 bags Sulphate Potash.
210 bags Muriate Potash.
87 bags Nitrate Soda.
460 bags Dirty Salt.
1,940 bags Cotton Seed Meal.

Letters as to terms and prices cheerfully answered.

W. B. COOPER,

308, 310, 312 Nut street, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 24 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

* * * A boy who has had some
* * * experience in running Job
* * * Presses, and who must be
* * * a resident of Wilmington,
* * * is wanted at the

STAR OFFICE.

jan 25 tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the Corporators of the Southport, Wilmington & Western Railroad Company, which was chartered pursuant to articles of association filed on the 2nd day of September, 1899, will apply to the General Assembly of North Carolina at the present session thereof to pass an act to repeal the charter of said company.

FRED. ERICK M. LEONARD, Attorney.

jan 26 30d

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

READY FOR INSPECTION.

Our new line of medium priced

PARLOR SUITES

are handsome enough and almost good enough to be in the highest grade class. The covering and finish is very attractive and the frames are of beautiful design and of great strength;

FROM $22.50 TO $50.00.

These prices should prove interesting to the economical.

MUNROE & KELLY,

No. 17 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 115. jan 30 tf

A WILLIAM GOAT IS A GOOD

Butter.

BUT THE BEST AND ONLY BEST IS THE "CLOVER HILL" BRAND FOX RIVER

Butter.

For reasons of my own, I am now selling this

Butter 30c lb.

Same price you pay for inferior goods,

SEE?

30c, 30c, 30c, 30c, 30c, 30c, 30c, 30c, 30c, 30c, 30c.

S. W. SANDERS,

jan 27 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

BANANAS, BANANAS.

25 bunches must be sold, 15 and 20c dozen.

Florida and California Oranges, 25 to 35c dozen.

Fancy Apples, Grapes, Pears, Cocoanuts, &c.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.

jan 26 tf 204 Princess st.

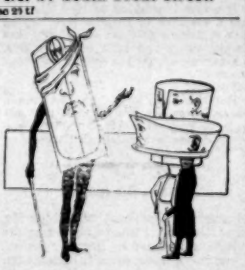
SPECIAL BARGAINS

in Fancy Clocks and Silver Novelties Will sell at very close profits. Call and examine my line of goods and get my prices, and suit yourself as to where you buy. Notice the Show Windows.

J. T. BURKE, The Jeweler.

No. 27 South Front street.

dec 21 tf



YOU CAN'T COMPLAIN

about your Linen if you buy it from us. We have Shirts that are made to fit, and Collars and Cuffs that are right up to the minute in style. Our aim is to secure the very best goods made, and to sell them to you at the lowest possible prices, all we ask is a chance to convince you that we are succeeding.

VonGlahn & Gibson,

jan 27 tf No. 5 North Front street.

Seed Potatoes and Guanos.

150 BAGS GENUINE SEED POTATOES.

These are Good Seed Potatoes.

10,000 BAGS FERTILIZERS.

Including Armour & Co.'s Celebrated Brands.

Also, one of the biggest stocks of Groceries in the Carolinas.

GET OUR FIGURES BEFORE BUYING.

D. L. CORE CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Wilmington, N. C

Fishblate Clothing Co.

TO make room for our Spring stock, we will close out the balance of our WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS AND WINTER UNDERWEAR AT..... **1-3 Off**

of the Regular Price.

$22.50	SUIT OR OVERCOAT,	$15.00
20.00	" "	13.33
15.00	" "	10.00
12.50	" "	8.33
10.00	" "	6.67
1.50	SHIRTS OR DRAWERS,	1 00
1.00	" "	67c

☞ Cheap enough to put away for next Winter.
☞ If you don't need them now.

Fishblate Clothing Company.

jan 30 4t

Solid Rubber Mounted Buggy Harness, Heavy Brass Mounted Express Harness,

Dray and Cart Harness and Sundries. Hair Collars—best in the city. Riding Saddles, Horse Covers, Brushes, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Reins, Breeching. Repairing done at Reasonable Prices. Trunks Repaired.

Let us show you, and you will be convinced that our Prices ARE RIGHT.

The S. P. Cowan Livery Co.,

feb 1 tf 108, 110 and 112 North Second street.

DO YOU NEED A SUIT?

IF SO, IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO CALL ON US BEFORE BUYING....

We are offering big values at present. We sell only the best Imported Fabrics and our trimmings and workmanship are in keeping with the quality of our goods.

Have you a Tuxedo Suit? If not, we can make you one on Short notice. Did you ever try the Japanette Handkerchief? We also have Silk and Linen.

Furnishing Goods of every kind. Underwear at Cost.

M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess St.

jan 27 tf

GOLF! GOLF!!

The lovers of this popular sport will find a good assortment of

CLUBS, BALLS AND OTHER GOLF SUPPLIES AT OUR STORE.

We have exclusive sale in this city for the celebrated "Crawford & McGregor" Clubs, and supply them at manufacturers' prices.

C. W. YATES & CO.,

jan 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

To the Wholesale Trade.

We now offer for immediate and Spring delivery a choice assortment of Ducks, Piques, Pants Cloths and everything generally sold in the Dry Goods line

Prices guaranteed to be the Lowest.

S. & B. Solomon.

jan 27 tf

The Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON.

Capital,	$ 200,000
Surplus,	$ 35,000
Total Assets,	$1,000,000

We offer this security to depositors and furnish them with every possible facility consistent with Safe Banking.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

feb 1 tf

A. D. BROWN.

NEW SPRING GOODS ARRIVING.

During the past week we received lots of New Goods, which are now ready for your very careful inspection, and we will take great pleasure in showing you the new things, whether you desire to purchase or not. We are headquarters for

White Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

There never has been such an immense stock of Laces and Embroideries shown in this city before. Our Embroideries are manufactured from the very best material, and the work is just simply perfect. Many Novelties are to be seen in our Lace Stock.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF BLACK CREPON.

Our entire stock of Crepons will be offered at a great sacrifice. If interested, call early and get the best selections. There is nothing handsomer for a Skirt than one of these stylish Crepons.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

jan 29 tf

For Sale.

200 Cases Pie Peaches.
100 Cases Table Peaches.
200 Boxes Star Lye.
200 Boxes Mendleson's Lye.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Molasses.
125 Barrels Vinegar.
500 Boxes Plug Tobacco,

Cigars, Cheroots, Smoking Tobacco, Matches, Soap, and lots of other goods for sale at close prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.

Wholesale Grocer,

jan 19 tf 16 Market street.

Strawberries and Sweet Cream

AT

WARREN'S BAKERY AND CAFE,

jan 31 tf 22 North Front street.